Beaver & Gephart

Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

A NEW YORK Alderman is worth a third more than a peach blow vase. The latter brought only $18,000.

"Few sons take after their fathers," remarks an exchange. True, but a great many fathers take after their sons.

No vote has yet been taken on the Morrison Tariff bill. Both sides of the controversy must distrust its own strength.

THE nation will sincerely rejoice if it proves to be true that ex-President Arthur is likely to recover from his illness.

"Did you hear the lecture last night?" asked Williams of his neighbor Beasley. "No," replied Beasley, "my wife wasn't at home."

AT all events the wicked tariff will not be smashed soon enough to enable Miss Folsom to get her wedding gowns in free of duty.

SOUTHERN hot heads hurrah for Jeff Davis, but men of sense do not applaud the demonstrations in honor of the archtraitor.

A book has been written under the title, "Four Centuries of Silence." It is needless to say that it is not a history of the profession of barbering.

THE Southern boom for Jeff Davis is so great that if he were a citizen of the United States he might capture the Democratic nomination for president.

GOLD is still being shipped to Europe in considerable quantities. All this the silver-plated statesman regards as something in the nature of a personal victory.

SHREWD Democrats see trouble ahead for their party on account of the hurrah recently made over Jeff Davis. They consider it a great political blunder.

JEFFERSON DAVIS is charged with inability to "forgive and forget" the incidents of twenty-five years ago. Many other Southern people are afflicted with the same style of inability.

DAKOTA will not get into the Union this year, but she has permission to sit on the fence and fire cyclones at the rest of the country. If she behaves herself she may be admitted.

SARAH BERNHARDT is said to be anxious to obtain "a knowledge of vigorous English." She should attend a caucus of the English aristocracy when discussing Mr. Gladstone's policy.

NOW Ferdinand Ward's counsel declares that eminent convict is insane, possibly as a preliminary to applying for his release. If Ward is a lunatic, however, he is the kind of a lunatic to be kept in confinement.

AN innocent little boom has been started out in Westmoreland county to make Governor Pattison the Democratic candidate for Congressman-at-large. This indicates that the natural gas business is developing rapidly in old Westmoreland.

A FEW weeks ago it began to look as if Charley Wolf, of Union county, like Lord Dundreary's bird, would be compelled to go off by himself and flock all alone. But it now seems that Thos. M. Marshall of Pittsburg, is willing to join him. Then the great Independent flock of Pennsylvania will consist of two birds.

A MAD dog alarm at Pullman, Illinois, has resulted in an excursion party to Paris, ostensibly for vaccination by M. Pasteur, but perhaps the excursionists will improve the opportunity to go to the Louvre, Versailles and the theatres. The question arises whether the dog was not employed to advertise the new town of Pullman.

THE telegraph bears the tidings that two colored men were hanged below Friar's Point, Miss., for cutting the levee. Such summary action should effective in preventing future acts of that description on the part of the colored population down that way. Still the question arises whether two white men could not have committed the same crime and escaped with no severer punishment than the law metes out to such criminals.

Mr. Powderly's Views.

T. V. Powderly, the leader of the Knights of Labor in this country, contributes to the current number of the *North American Review* the following, which embraces his opinion of the present status of the American workingman:

The workingman of the United States will soon realize that he possesses the power that kings once held—that he has the right to manage his own affairs. The power of the king has passed away. The power of wealth is passing away. The evening shadows are closing in upon the day when immense private fortunes can be acquired. The new power dawning upon the world is that of the workingman to rule his own destinies. That power can no longer be kept from him. How will he wield it?

This question is of great concern not only to the workingman but to every citizen of the Republic, and the hand of every citizen who loves his country should be extended to assist the new ruler. I have no fears because of the present apparently disturbed condition of the labor world; on the contrary, the signs are very hopeful. Wendell Phillips once said, "Never look for an age when the people can be quiet and safe. At such times despotism like a shrouding mist steals over the mirror of freedom."

The people are not quiet to-day, but they are safe. It is the power of monopoly that is not safe. The men who pile up large fortunes must compensate for that privilege in the payment of a graduated income tax. The blessings which they derive from wealth must be shared by the nation from which they extracted that wealth.

The hours of labor must be reduced throughout the nation, so that the toilers may have more time in which to learn the science of self-government. Labor-saving machinery, instead of making a slave of man, must become his servant. How will the workingman wield his power? Organized labor says the power will be wisely handled, but we must have the co-operation of the vast middle classes. The employer and employed must no longer stand apart. The barriers of pride, caste, greed, hatred and bitterness must be torn down. The workingman and his employer must meet face to face, they must discuss every detail in the management of the concerns they are jointly operating. No sacrifice of principle on the one hand or of manhood on the other need attend such a transaction. In the management of great or small concerns each grievance, each trouble or difference, whether in relation to discipline or wages, should be talked over in a conciliatory spirit and arbitrated. Joint boards of arbitration should be formed between manufacturer and workmen all over the country. Each party should devote considerable time to the perfecting of the plans best suited to their interests or surroundings, for rules governing one case or locality might not work well in another. Having after careful deliberation agreed upon the rules, each party should sign the articles of agreement, binding itself to abide by them until changed by consent of both. Agreements of this kind will be the means of settling differences as they arise, and with their inauguration strikes, lockouts and boycotts will not be entered upon so readily, and, if ever called into play, then only as the very last resort.

WM. L. SCOTT, the many millionaire congressman from the Erie district in this State, has at last attained the height of his ambition. He announces with a great blow of trumpets that he will lead the Democrats of the Keystone in their support of the Morrison tariff bill. This man has millions, but we do not believe he has anything else. He has long desired his money to purchase power for him, but has hitherto been unsuccessful. He was hardly known among such intellectual giants as Randall, Curtin and others who have given standing to the Democratic delegations from this State. Now Scott finds an opportunity to agree with the majority of Democrats in the House, even if he must sell his principles, the interests of his State and everything else which men are supposed to hold dear. But Mr. Scott is sowing the wind to reap the whirlwind. He will never be returned to Congress, and the measure he is advocating will be defeated.

COL. MATTHEW QUAY has assumed control of the State Treasury and ex-State Treasurer Livsey will be his cashier.

The Administration.

"A Democrat" addresses a long letter to the New York *Herald* reviewing President Cleveland's administration. He declares that the President is honest and well-intentioned, but "singularly uninformed about the condition and needs of the country." But his Cabinet, especially since Mr. Manning's retirement, is "without ideas, without policies, without influence, without force, without anything to mark its members as more than faithful and laborious fifteen hundred dollar clerks." Bayard is "a total and almost absolute failure;" Lamar is no better; Garland is "a political lame duck," Endicott is only "a figure-head," and Vilas is incompetent. "If they should all combine upon a policy, which they have never yet done, they have not energy and influence enough to give them even a faint hope of success. They are a fine collection of respectable political nonentities." They may be worthy gentlemen, but "to Mr. Cleveland they are not merely useless—they are pernicious." He, himself, "is incapable of political fore-thought; of devising and framing a public or party policy. He is not a party leader, but a bookkeeper. He needs, therefore, a Cabinet of statesmen; but he has a Cabinet of clerks. They neither inform his mind nor inspire his will." This is a slashing arraignment to be made by "a Democrat." He calls upon the President to bring about him "the leaders of the Democratic party," and concludes by saying: "A reorganization, or rather reconstruction of the Cabinet, if it is wisely and quickly done by the President, may easily save his Administration. Without that it will perish of dry rot, if, what is more probable, its inefficiency does not bring upon it and upon the party grave and disastrous scandals." Will not some enterprising Mugwump come to the rescue of the President, who seems to be the man of their choice rather than that of the great Democratic party?

Buy at Home.

It is the duty of every American to buy all he needs in this country, instead of sending to Paris or London, as is often done when luxuries are purchased. To do this would be to demonstrate a greater patriotism than can be shown in dozens of Fourth of July speeches. It is altogether too common to read of the best wedding gowns or the choicest articles of clothing for any purpose being imported It is done, not so much because the imported articles are better than those of home manufacture, but because it is the fashion to do so.

Cannot society ladies and business men work a revolution in this matter? Will they not make it fashionable and popular to patronize home ingenuity, taste and talent? By not doing so they evince lack of patriotism and by so doing they could best contribute to the prosperity of the country. Here is an opportunity for Miss Folsam, the prospective bride of the President, to set before her sisters of this Republic a Jeffersonian example of simplicity. Let her buy her wedding garments at home She has already spent a large sum of money on foreign travel. We hope she traveled through her own country before she went to Europe, and perhaps this European trip was necessary to finish her education, but it is not necessary for her to patronize foreign modistes.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND made a very absurd speech to Chang Yen Fun, the Chinese Minister, when he said, "To the strength of my own purpose is added the good will of the people of the country, who desire only relations of amity and comity with your government." President Cleveland knows that this is not true—that there is legislation of recent enactment against China which would not have been thought of against any other government. If the President must say nice things to representatives of foreign countries, he should at least endeavor to adhere to the truth.

JEFF DAVIS made two speeches in Montgomery, Alabama, last week. He talked about the lost cause, the love for the Confederacy which is supposed to possess the people of the South, and other kindred topics. A large crowd greeted him, composed, however, of ten women to one man. He complimented(?) the fair sex once by putting on female apparel and perhaps that is the reason so many of them want to see him.

Judge McCarthy on the License Question.

The utterances of Associate Judge McCarthy, of Huntingdon county, on the subject of granting liquor licenses, are rather startling and calculated to set people to thinking. He says:

"I am opposed to the granting of license from the very fact that the court that grants it may be compelled to sit in judgment on crime of the most diabolical character, being the direct outgrowth of the license they have granted. I cannot join in the granting of license. I believe it to be a sin. I would have to answer for it at the Great Day. I oppose the granting of license for the reason that no good can result from it and much evil may. "Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that puttest the bottle to him and makest him drunk also." Now while I believe I would not be directly guilty of committing this crime that is so strongly forbidden by the granting of license, I am unable to see why I should not be indirectly guilty, when by my act I give power to another whom I feel confident will hand the bottle to his neighbor until he has made him drunken, and who dare not move his hand without my permission. As a matter of justice I am opposed to granting license to a few and refusing the balance. I think none should have it or all."

This idea of personal responsibility for the evils growing out of the liquor traffic under the license system is novel, and we do not believe many of those who are charged with the responsibility of granting or refusing license will side with Judge McCarthy in his views as expressed above. The question is a serious one, and deserves careful consideration at the hands of all honorable, conscientious men who have to do with the administration of the liquor laws of the different States.

Not Creditable to Europe.

The Great Powers of Europe still keep the pressure of their fleets upon Greece, to back up the demand that the small kingdom shall no longer disturb the peace of Europe by calling for what was conceded to her in the treaty of Berlin. The Greeks, however, are confident in the strength of their weakness and persist in smooth replies, which ought to sound satisfactory, if the quaking Powers did not want to have her disarm at once and without conditions. The situation is the least creditable to governments which keep on foot armies of a million men and have spent tens of millions in naval armament, and which now bring their whole force to bear on one little kingdom that is suspected of arming thirty or forty thousand soldiers and a few steamers. It is the specter of the Russian hordes behind Greece that causes all this flutter; but in that case it would be more courageous on the part of the allied Powers to bring this naval pressure to bear on Russia—if they dare to. Only one thing is certain, and that is that if the allied fleets wish to bring themselves into the contempt of Christendom they will carry out their threat of bombarding Athens.

HERR MOST and his followers in the International Workpeople's Association are coming in for a good deal of attention just now, but of a kind which must be distasteful to them, in spite of their love for notoriety. They seem to have been systematically levying contributions upon the fire insurance interest of the country for the purpose of carrying on their campaign against capital, and are now in danger of such an investigation at the hands of the underwriters as will most likely land leaders as well as rank and file in the penitentiary. The Anarchists, it is expected to be proved, have been securing excessive insurance on their property and then setting it on fire by one means or another, scores of fires of such origin having been traced out. This they termed "probaganda by deed." The decent members of the organization quietly drew out and left Most and a few of his more desperate followers to their own devices. Some of the latter have already been arrested, and the remainder will soon be in custody. The community can very well spare them, and their arrest and punishment will go far to put an end to Anarchistic and Socialistic demonstrations in this country.

IS IT not strange to see a feeling growing in favor of the pardon of James D. Fish? Although the old man has persistently declared that he does not ask that he shall be pardoned, probably because he does not believe it would be granted were it asked for, yet there are those who propose to urge it. What a shame it would be, indeed, if his pardon were to demonstrate that the adequate punishment of crimes like his and Ward's is impossible.

Startling Figures.

In the light of statistics, capital can afford to pay labor the 10 hours' rates of wages for 8 hours' work a day. The census returns for 1880 furnish the following summary of the manufacturing industry of the United States:

Number of establishments	253,840
Aggregate capital	$2,790,273,500
Total value of products	5,369,667,700
Value of materials used	3,394,34[illegible],000
Total wages paid	947,919,600
Profit to capital	1,027,408,100

According to the summary, labor receives 48 per cent. of the profits, as represented by wages, and capital 52 per cent., or a return of 37 per cent. on its investment. The statistics fail to show that a large part of the earnings of labor is returned to capital directly and without compensation through the profits of the factory stores, tenements and boarding houses. Again, the profits of labor, as shown by the summary, are divided among 3,600,000 workmen, giving to each $268, while the profits of capital are shared by about 900,000 manufacturers, or $1,142 each. This actual division of the profits gives to the employer 81 per cent. and to the workman 14 per cent.

The statistics show an enormous increase of the total value of products, and a great increase of products per capita, and of material used per capita. These are the results of the increased use of labor saving machinery. Wages per capita increased only 64 per cent., while the profits to capital per capita increased 20 per cent., or in a ratio of 3 to 1 as compared to the reward of labor. The return for capital invested, per capita, decreased correspondingly with the increase of wages paid per capita between the periods 1850 and 1880.

How would a division like the following suit?

Aggregate capital	$2,790,223,500
Total value of product	5,369,667,700
Value of material used	3,394,34[illegible],000
Total wages paid	1,4[illegible],283,000
Profit to capital (29 per cent.)	538,041,700

This division of profits gives to labor 71 per cent., and to capital 29 per cent. This seems a startling proposition until individual share is taken into consideration, which gives to each employer $620, and to each workingman $393 But labor gives a year's toil for its share of the profits, while capital gives no more.

If so much work is to be done, the result of enforcing the eight hour system would be to give employment to a large number of idle men without hurting capital. The last division given which allows to capital, individually, the larger share of the spoils, would increase the number of workmen from 3,000,000 to 5,300,000.

An Exposition in Washington.

The energetic citizens of Washington, who are asking Congressional aid for the establishment of a grand International Exposition in that city in 1889, hold weekly meetings to discuss the subject. They are enthusiastic over the prospects of success, which are presented on every side, though they say they can do little more than inaugurate the enterprise by 1889, leaving the grand commemoration for 1892, the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus.

They have printed a diagram which is interesting as proving the statement made in their address to Congress, the public and the press, that within a radius of 200 miles there are 10,000,000 people who could, if ample transportation facilities were provided, reach Washington in one night. Then it is held that Washington, being also a favorite resort of the tourist, and possessing in addition to its public institutions and buildings, and curiosities, scenes of great historic interest, is an exposition in itself, and magnificent nucleus for the still grander one that is projected for 1889 and 1892.

A COMMITTEE of five from the American Historical association, headed by Hon. George Bancroft, waited upon the President last week, and submitted to him the resolutions of the association recommending the appropriate celebration of the discovery of America in 1892. The President asked in what way they thought the event should be celebrated. They replied that they had no particular method of celebration in mind, but simple wished to favor a suitable recognition of the discovery of America. The President stated that he was in a hearty accord with them in the matter. He said he would take pains to learn from the best sources the most desirable way for the celebration, and would formulate a plan and embody it in a message to the Congress, with recommendations that the celebration be a national one.

GENERAL NOTES.

There are 2,700 children born in London every week.

A Hagerstown (Md.) lady dislocated her jaw while chewing gum.

Railroad men estimate that 75,000 people have visited California since February.

More dirty linen is washed in Troy, N. Y., than in any other city of its size in the world.

During the great revival recently at Springfield, Ill., 1,989 persons have been converted.

Lessons in cookery are being given to the girls in some of the national schools around Dublin.

The Norfolk (Va.) crop of strawberries is larger this year than any grown since its trucking career began.

Little bees so made that they tremble with the slighest motion of the wearer are among the new things in French jewelry.

Canyons in Colorado which 10 years ago were dry as powder houses now exhibit rivulets of pure water in every direction.

Thirty-five eggs were swallowed at a sitting by a young man who participated in an Easter egg-sucking contest at Bedford, Ia.

Hunters in Southern Oregon are wantonly slaughtering the deer for their skins. Their carcases are thrown into the river.

The Philadelphia brewers have consented to let their men drink all the beer they want free. Each man drinks thirty glasses a day.

But one Chinamen now lingers within the borders of Guernevlle, Cal., and he has changed his name to Mahoney and cut off his queue.

In Calton, Cal., there is a woman real estate speculator who is very successful. She made $2,000 the other day on a turn in two or three hours.

In 1810 Rodney and Horatio Hanks started the first silk mill in America, in the town of Mansfield, Conn., for the making of sewing silk and twist.

Rossville, Kan., is run by young men. The Mayor is but 23 years old, the Police Judge 27, the Principal of Public Schools 25, and the Postmaster 22.

Mrs. Kate Gremmell, of Royal Oak, Mich., is a carpenter by trade, and can easily keep two men on the jump to keep up with her in shingling.

The largest locomotive in the world is said to be the Decapo, built last year by the Baldwin Locomotive Works in Philadelphia. It weighs 144,000 pounds.

An experiment made a few years ago in California in planting English walnuts has proved highly successful, and there is a promise of a good crop this fall.

A resident of San Bernardio, Cal., is staggering through life under the weight of the expressive name of Bogus, given him by his not too discriminating parents.

General Grant's Appomattox saddle is on exhibition at the Dayton (O.) Soldiers' Home Grant used it in every battle from February, 1862, to the close of the war.

An engineer on the Stonington (Conn.) road has filed the position for 31 years and has traveled in that time a distance equal to 49 times the circumference of the earth.

The ships of the prairie are not all gone yet. Last Saturday night 32 big wagons containing as many families of home seekers camped at Colby, Kan., on their way further west.

St. Peter's Cathedral, just finished at Moscow, has five cupolas, and 900 pounds of gold was used in overlaying them. The doors of the temple cost $310,000, and the marble floors $2,500,000.

It was found by exact measurement that a chimney near Marseilles, France—115 feet high and 4 feet in diameter at the top—reached a maximum oscillation of 20 inches during a high wind.

Charles Greer, of Brooklyn, separated from his young wife a month ago, because she was in the habit of using morphine. They met by appointment last Sunday and were reconciled, when she fell dead in his arms.

In sinking pits in Bladen county, N. C., workmen have come to massive walls of stone and cement at a great depth below the ground. There is no record of any building having been built there within a generation.

The dominion criminal statistics, recently published, show that Manitoba is the most criminal of the provinces, there being one indictable offense for each 660 of the population charged with crime. Convictions in Manitoba were 47 in 1884.

The free Monday scientific lectures have become such a passion among the daughters of the lowly of Birmingham, England, that "wash day" has been changed to Tuesday, which the London Globe considers the greatest achievement of science thus far.

A clam was dredged up last week in Lake's bay, N. J., with a 2-foot long eel imprisoned between its valves. The eel, it was thought, had been foraging around for its breakfast, when seeing the hospitable clam had apparently invited it to a feast, accepted with the above sad sequel.

A young woman appeared in court at Geneva, Ill., asked for a divorce from her husband and was granted one, went to the County Clerk's office with a gentlemen, secured a marriage license, and the two were immediately married. The whole proceedings did not take over 20 minutes.

Peter Burnham, the antiquarian bookseller, under the "Old South Church," began business in Boston 60 years ago as a vender of apples and beer, to which he soon added a small stock of books, has now 100,000 rare volumes, and awhile ago sold the lot on which his old book shop stood for $250,000.

Poetry.

LITTLE FOOTFALLS IN HEAVEN.

You do not hear it. Unto me
The sweet low sound comes ceaselessly;
And, floating, floods the earth and sky
With tender tone.
You do not hear the restless beat
Upon the floor of childish feet—
Of feet that tread the flowery street
Of heaven alone.

At morn, at noon, at eve, at night,
I hear the patter, soft and light,
And catch the gust of wings, snow-white,
About my door.
And on the silent air is borne
The voice that from my world was torn—
That left me, comfortless, to mourn
For evermore.

Sometimes floats up from out the street
The boyish laughter, bird-like sweet—
In turn, forgetfully, to greet
My darling fair.
Soft as the ripple of the stream,
Breeze-kissed beneath the moon's pale beam
How strangely real doth it seem!
And he not there.

Ah, no! You cannot hear his call;
You catch no laugh nor sight footfall,
I am his mother—that is all,
And He who said,
"I will not cause thee desolate,"
Has, somehow, loosed the bond of fate,
And left ajar the golden gate
Which hides my dead.

THINGS THAT SHOULD FALL INTO INNOCUOUS DE UETUDE.

The controversial pugilist with aptitude of tongue, with a supreme expansion and development of lung,

And the loud, officious demagogue who shout him black and blue and love s the darling people for the sake of revenue,

The chronic politician who was born to save the State and all economic evils purge and rehabilitate,

The man who talks forever to promulgate a profound and evanescent nothing that evaporates in sound,

The antiquarian searcher who fumbles day and night through Old Red Sandstone manuscripts and scrools Pre-Adamite,

The theologic skeptic who thinks piety a fraud and can regulate the universe superior to God

The sedentary loafer, the confidential kind, who with soporific gossip will talk a fellow blind,

And the Socialistic shouter who can't earn what he's worth, who would renovate society and reconstruct the earth.

THE BASE BALL SEASON'S HERE.

When summer hangs her jewels rare
On every plant and tree,
And soft and balmy is the air,
As happy still is he,
The base ball season has come round,
And, with a joyous shout,
He rushes to the base ball ground
Each day when school "le s out."
You'll find he can at once recall
Each champion player's name;
He's an authority on all
The technics of the game.
Some early day you'll see his face
And eyes with rapture shine—
When he achieves the honored place
Of captain of the Nine.
First lease of power that he has known;
Who can describe his joy?
The scepter monarch on his throne
Would envy then the boy.

DISTANCE.

On softening days, when a storm was near,
At the farmhouse door I have stood in the gray,
And caught in the distance, faint, but clear,
The sound of a train passing far away—
The warning bell when the start was made,
The engine's puffing of smoke, unseen,
With the heavy rumbling as wheels obeyed—
Across the miles between.

And so, sometimes, on a motionless night,
When the stars shine soft and the wind is low
To my listening soul, in the pallid light,
Come the trembling voices of long ago—
The tuneful echoes when hope was young,
The tender song of love serene,
And the throbbing rhythm of passion's tongue—
Across the years between.

Our Story Teller.

Friend Ruth's Prejudice.

"A farm! seventy acres! All of our own? Is thee sure, Patience, that thee isn't dreaming?"

Little Patience Plumb winked her bright blue eyes again and again, to make sure that she was certainly and indubitably wide awake.

"No, Aunt Ruth," said she, "I am not dreaming. Read the letter for theeself."

And Aunt Ruth, settling her spectacles across the bridge of her nose took the folded paper from Patience's hand and slowly spelled out the words which, heard from other lips, had such a fabulous sound.

Yes, it was true. Guarded about with legal phrases, there was the intelligence that she, Ruth Plumb, was a landed proprietress now of a farm up in Rhode Island, which had belonged to one Ezra Nutting, a third or fourth cousin.

Little Patience looked eagerly at the elder woman.

"Aunt Ruth," said she, "isn't thee going out to see it?—and mayn't I go with thee?"

"Thee may go with me, little Pay," said Miss Plumb, smiling; "but as for going out to see it, railway journeys cost money, and when we go we shall stay."

"Will thee live there, Aunt Ruth?" cried Patience, with sparkling eyes.

Miss Plumb looked pathetically around the little chamber, whose one window was bedimmed by a monster back-wall.

"I have always longed for a country home, Pay," she said. "Thee has always lived in the city; thee does not know how a person feels who has once stood on the hills and heard the free wind roaring through the pine-trees."

So the loom was stopped, and the little cupboard door locked, and the two women went to Nabasset, near which rocky promontory, on the edge of the sound, was situated the Nutting estate.

Not much of an estate, after all. A queer little brown house, like a discolored mushroom, a huddle of barns, and a stone cellar hewn into the rocky side of a beetling hill, in which were arranged rows of barrels on a sort of stone shelf.

Miss Plumb peered inquiringly at these barrels, as, escorted by one David Lorn, a handsome, sunburned young giant who occupied the next farm, she went over the property for the first time.

"What are these, Friend David?" she asked, a little doubtfully.

"Guess likely they're cider," said David Lorn. "Old Nutting, he made the best cider for twenty miles around."

"Cider!" repeated Miss Plumb.

"Didn't you know that this was a famous cider farm?" said David. "Didn't you see the orchard of apple trees up on the hill?"

"Yes, I saw them," said Miss Plumb, "but I did not realize their meaning. I think, Friend David, thee may pull out the corks—"

"Bungs, we call 'em," gently corrected Lorn.

"Bungs, if thee prefers that title, and let the baleful fluid flow away. I am prejudiced with an exceeding prejudice against intoxicating liquors!"

"There ain't no harm in cider," pleaded David Lorn.

"'Touch not—taste not—handle not!'" said Miss Plumb, firmly. "As to the apple orchard, it is not for me to criticise the kindly fruits of the earth, but I could wish that they had been pasture fields or potato patches, or something less deleterious than they are."

She walked quietly on.

David Lorn was just opening his mouth to remonstrate, when Patience gently beckoned him to desist.

"My Grandfather Plumb died of delirium tremens," she whispered. "Aunt Ruth cannot forget that. Thee will have to let her have her own way."

David Lorn whistled a low whistle.

"But anyhow," said he, "there'll be a deal of good vinegar lost if this all runs to waste. I say, Miss Plumb—"

"I would prefer thee to call me Friend Ruth," said the old lady, mildly.

"It sounds pretty familiar, don't it?" apprehensively observed David. "But if you say so, so shall it be. I say, Friend Ruth, if I'll go bail this 'ere shan't none of it be used for nothing but vinegar to be sold by the gallon, would you let me hev it at market price? It's a wicked sin to waste the Lord's good gifts."

"Thee is not so far wrong, Friend David," said Miss Plumb. "Yes, I think I may trust thee."

"It'll make first-chop vinegar," observed David, scientifically testing it with a straw.

Little Patience was delighted with the poultry-yard and cow-house—the sturdy, shaggy pony, who shook his head at them over the railing of his stall was duly admired—and then David lighted a fire in the big, black throated chimney of the old farm house, and blew it into a blaze.

"It's cold weather, even if the first hard frosts haven't come yet," said he. "And the house needs airin' up. An' I guess, Miss Plumb—Friend Ruth, I mean—you and Friend Patience here had better come over and sleep at our house to-night."

It chanced that between repairs, airing and adding to the arrears of furniture, Friend Ruth and her niece remained at the Lorn homestead for a week, during which time Miss Calphurnia began, under Friend Ruth's directions, to weave a new rag carpet, and mapped out a crazy-quilt, as designed by little Patience.

David Lorn, who, in his way, was no contemptible carpenter, made a strong kitchen-table for the strangers, put a corner cupboard in the living-room and screwed up hooks, shelves and brackets innumerable, here, there and everywhere, to suit Patience's fancy in the old house.

"But after all," said the little Quakeress, "it isn't as pleasant at Nutting Farm, shut in by all those crooked old apple-trees, as it is here. I wish we were going to live here."

"I wish so, too, with all my heart!" cried hospitable Calphurnia. "Don't you, David?"

"Don't I, though!" said David.

And Patience, chancing to look suddenly up, caught the sparkle of his frank brown eyes fixed full on her face.

She turned pink all over, her own eyes fell, and she did not speak again all the evening. Not that her silence was noticed, however.

The two Quakeresses had been nearly a month at the Nutting Farm, and the dreary place had gradually begun to assume something of a home like look, when one evening David Lorn came over across the sere stretches of meadow land.

"Calphurnia's sent you a dried-peach pie," said he, carefully setting down something wrapped in a napkin. "As for me, I moved them barrels of cider to-day."

"Did thee?" said Friend Ruth, knitting composedly away at a gray-yarn stocking, while Patience made haste to set away the pie.

"I sold them all to thee," said Miss Plumb, in her gentle, decided way—"all nine of them, at a dollar and a half a barrel. With me, Friend David, a bargan means a bargain."

"But one 'em hadn't no cider in it."

"Then," said Miss Plumb, "we will deduct that from the rest, and thee can give me the change. I think we need not differ as to that."

"There wasn't no cider in it!" doggedly persisted the young farmer. "But there was something else—there was money in it!"

"Money!" repeated Miss Ruth, letting the knitting-needle drop into her lap.

"Yes, money," nodded David Lorn—"fourteen rolls of gold half eagles, twenty in a roll, and wrapped up in old woolen stocking-legs and packed in cotton batting, so they shouldn't clink nor rattle, with salt-hay wedged in around 'em, and the cask headed up exactly like the eight others. And now I know why old Ezra Nutting used to be so cranky about keeping his cider barrels locked up, and why he went out to it himself every night, long arter he wasn't fit to cross the threshold. That was his bank; that was where he kept his savings—fourteen hundred dollars."

"Fourteen hundred dollars!" repeated Miss Ruth, her healthy color paling a little. "But, Friend David, I sold the barrels and their contents to thee!"

"Hang it all!" shouted David, rising to his feet, "do you suppose I would swindle you and Patience in this sort of way? Here is the money," diving into his pockets, and flinging down the packets on the table, with a resounding clink. "I am no thief, Miss Ruth! I never coveted my neighbor's goods until now!"

Friend Ruth's eyes, faded yet still bright, sought his agitated face with gentle questioning.

"Keep the money, Friend David," said she. "Poor though I am, I would forfeit more than that sooner than cause a fellow creature to offend!"

"It ain't the money that I covet," said David, in desperation. "It's—Patience! No, little girl, don't run away!" as Patience's eyes instinctively turned toward the door. "I think you must have suspicioned it long ago. The house is that lonesome since you went away, that I can't stand it no longer, if I can't have you for my wife, Patience, I'll sell the old place and go to sea. There!"

Patience's long-lashed eyes drooped.

"It—it would be a pity that you should do that," said she

And then she hid her face on Aunt Ruth's plumb shoulder.

So Patience went to live at the Lorn farm-house, and Friend Ruth stayed where she was, and the money was equally divided between aunt and niece. And Miss Plumb makes a comfortable livelihood out of the sale of the "Newtown pippins," gilliflower" and "Northern Spy" apples from the old orchards planted by Ezra Nutting.

"But I sell them by the barrel only," said she. "Never for cider-making. I have a prejudice against that sort of thing."—*Helen Forrest Graves.*

Five Million Baseballs.

A fair estimate of the number of balls made for the present season is said to be 5,000,000, or one for every ten of the population of the entire country. The hard, unyielding baseballs that are now used by professional ball players are very different articles from those which were in vogue a quarter of a century ago. In fact, they differ as greatly as the present game of baseball does from that which was played in those days. "Dead," or professional baseballs, are made entirely by hand. According to rules laid down by the League they must weigh within five and a quarter ounces. A little rubber ball, weighing two ounces, is used as the foundation for two ounces of woolen yarn that is wound around the ball, and permits of it coming within the regulation size, weight and shape. The limit in size is nine inches in circumference. The yarn used makes the circumference of the ball considerably more than this, but it is corrected by undergoing a hammering process, after which the little spheres are turned over to the coverers, who invest them with a casing of horse hide, sown with linen thread. Non-professional balls are made by machinery. To show the difference in the speed, care and cost of manufacture of base balls, it may be stated that a certain factory near New York can turn out 48,000 machine-made balls in a day, while the limit of manufacture for "dead" balls in the same time is eighteen.

The balls made in the days when it was customary to strike a winner out between bases by hitting him with the ball were made largely of India rubber. To do this with the "dead" ball now made would often be death to the person hit.

That 5,000,000 balls have been made for the present season is not surprising, when it is remembered that there are scores of ameteur clubs—juvenile and otherwise—in almost every city in the Union, and each member of these numerous clubs is the possessor of from one to ten balls.

It's a poor man that can't have a few enemies.

A Senator's Peril.

Baltimore Herald.

Senator Camden of West Virginia has just returned from a brief sojourn in Florida, whither he went to seek relief from Senatorial overwork. He is chockful of the stories about the adventures he had in the land of orange blossoms. "One day," he said, "I went out hunting alone. Of course, I'm not the man to brag about my skill as a hunter, but, between you and me, I'm no slouch with a gun. After killing a few deer, one or two bears, thirty or forty squirrels, and a dozen or so wild turkeys, I concluded to return to the hotel. It was still early, but I was tired packing round my load of game. I was going along the bank of a creek, and coming across a friendly log I thought I would sit down and rest. I laid my rifle and game down by the log and took a seat. I had a lunch of cold chicken in my haversack. I had breakfasted at daylight, and was pretty hungry. So I took out the chicken and began to eat. When I had finished my repast I took the pocketknife I had been using to cut the chicken and drove the blade into the log, intending to let it rest there until I could get out my pocket handkerchief and wipe my hands. But, great Scott! You ought to have seen that log. It was the most sensitive log I ever saw. When I drove my knife into it, quicker than lightning it humped itself like a bucking mule and gave me a flap with its little end that sent me sprawling about thirty feet away. Blame my buttons if that log wasn't a Florida alligator twenty-eight feet long, with a tail like a cross-cut saw and teeth as sharp and long as tusks of a boar.

"When I scrambled to my feet and looked at the log—I mean the alligator—there it was, standing rampant on its feet, with eyes glaring and its teeth grinding savagely together. I dared not run, for I was told never to run from an alligator, as he would be sure to pursue and overtake me. So I stood transfixed to the spot. What did the alligator do? Keeping his gaze fixed steadily upon me, he deliberately backed to where my pile of game lay and pitched in. First he ate up the bears, then the deer. Smacking his chops like a regulation boarding house hash eater, he then turned on the squirrels and wild turkeys, and when he got through there wasn't a hair or feather to be seen. I'll undertake to say that no alligator ever before had such a rare banquet. How the alligator held all that feed I don't understand, but he did. When he got through there wasn't a thing left but my rifle, and he nosed around that for several seconds as if he intended to eat it, too, but he didn't. What did he do then? Well, sir, that alligator deliberately turned his tail to the bank, and, keeping his eye on me, backed to the edge. Then, with a snort and a bellow, he plunged tail foremost into the water. I got to my rifle in the fraction of a second, rushed to the edge, and looked down. I was panting for revenge, but I couldn't see anything but a succession of waves impelling each other toward the other shore. The alligator was at the bottom of the stream. I stayed there an hour watching for him, but he was too sharp to come to the surface. I bet you he's got that knife of mine sticking in his back yet, for I drove it in pretty deep. You see the alligator was sound asleep when I was sitting on him, but sticking the knife in him woke him up."

Fire from Steam Pipes.

It was asserted with confidence by the fire chiefs, at their fall convention at Long Branch, that steam pipes had been known to be the direct cause of a number of disastrous fires. The evil, in their estimation, was sufficiently grave to deserve attention from all municipal authorities. Experience in different parts of the country seemed to confirm their statement, with the one exception of Baltimore. In that city one of the commercial sheets has denied such an effect of steam heating, and questions whether a single authentic case of a fire caused by steam pipes can be brought forward. This has naturally raised a controversy, in which one side asserts the existence of overwhelming proof and the other ridicules their belief in such fables. It is usually hard to satisfy one's self of the real cause of a fire, since there are so many possible ones, but such evidence as we have, seems to clearly indicate that steam pipes not only can, but have produced very serious conflagrations. When timber is brought in contact with hot pipes, and particularly in inclosed spaces, it becomes extremely dry and finally charred. If air be suddenly admitted, such timber is very apt to burst into flames, its thorough dryness rendering it dangerously inflammable. Experiments conducted by Mr. Damrell, in which these conditions were present, give just such a result. A state of airs producible at will is possible by accident, and the same result must follow. In this case the requisite conditions are very apt to be unintentionally fulfilled, for a steam pipe is ordinarily put out of sight whenever possible and, to economize space, is permitted to come in contact with anything that may cross its path.

As far back as the early part of 1880, Mr. Edward Atkinson gave us a number of instances in which heated pipes were the direct cause of fire. Two or three of these cases may recalled, as they are so much to the point. A steam pipe which ran across a yard, in a wooden box, was surrounded by fine charcoal, as being a good non-conductor of heat. Within 12 hours the charcoal was in a state of vigorous combustion. At another time, a pipe carried through a still in contact with the wood was sufficient to cause combustion within less than twelve months. Coming from so high an authority, this evidence has the weight of conviction and can scarcely gain anything by being multiplied.

The National Capitol.

The southern corner-stone of the capitol of the United States of America was laid September 18, 1793, and the north wing finished in 1800. Congress immediately occupied it. By 1814 the capitol had expanded into an imposing edifice. The British troops fired both the north and south wings of the structure, but the walls were saved, thanks to a heavy rain. For years after, Congress met elsewhere than in the capitol, which meanwhile was being prepared for renewed occupancy. By 1867 the capitol had been enlarged externally, and made to appear precisely as it does to day. Thirteen million dollars had been expended on it. Its magnificence places it among the greatest structures of either ancient or modern times. It covers more than three and a half acres, and is surrounded by grounds having an area of forty six acres. Standing on the brow of a hill, it can be seen for many miles, and the view from its dome is ineffably grand.

The main building is 352 feet and five inches long, and 126 feet and six inches deep. A portico on the eastern facade measures 160 feet wide, and the projection on the western side measures eighty-three feet, forming a portico of ten columns.

Congress sits in the wings, the Senate in the north wing, the House of Representatives in the south wing. Each of these wings has a portico of twenty-two columns on its eastern facade, and one of ten columns at its end and eastern facade

Soldiers' Orphans' Schools.

Superintendent Higbee has fixed Friday, July 6, for the beginning of the vacation of the Soldiers' Orphans' schools, and Tuesday, August 31, for their close. The superintendent will conduct all the examinations of the schools in the order named: Uniontown, May 10; Mercer, May 12; Dayton, May 14; Mount Joy, May 17; Whitehall, May 18; Loydsville May 18; McAllistervile, May 21; Mansfield, May 24; Hartford, May 26; Chester Springs, May 28; Soldiers' Orphans' Institute, June 23. The governor is invited to attend the examinations, as are Commander Geoben, of the Grand Army of the Republic, and his staff. Superintendents of common schools and the principal of the State Normal school are expected to participate in the examination.

An exhibition of industrial skill and military drill will form a feature of the exercises. The authorities of the several schools are requested to invite especially the presence of superintendents, directors and teachers of the common schools, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, old soldiers and sailors, members of the legislature, judges of the courts, clergymen and editors.

The Lesson of the Widow's Mite.

"But one thing that I do know about the average fashionable belle in church," said a Fifth avenue vestryman with whom I chatted on the subject, "is that she takes too literally the lesson of the widow's mite. She got the idea into her noddle that the biblical woman's two mites were divinely accounted more than the bigger contributions than others, and so she coolly, beatifically drops 2 cents into the plate when she ought to give $2. I've had years of experience in passing the platter, and I tell you that the richest heiresses rarely put in more than a dime, no matter what the occasion for beneficence.—*N. Y. Letter.*

It is thought it will take five years to complete the new National library, which is to be erected east of the Capitol. Mr. Spofford, who has been the Congressional librarian for over twenty years, is overjoyed at the passage of the bill, and his whole soul is wrapped up in this great improvement. Few people have any idea of the magnitude of the literary collection that is to be stored away, finally, in the new building. Away down under the Capitol there are cavern like rooms into which the light never comes. They are filled with thousands of bound volumes of daily newspapers in half a dozen different languages, of all the years back almost to the Declaration of Independence. There also are 9,000 valuable maps, and innumerable engravings and drawings. Some of the maps were made by the generals of the Revolution on the field of battle. Indeed the Congressional Library has everything of value that has ever been printed. Everything in literature, music or art that is copyrighted, has to be deposited there.

All Sorts.

A fashion writer says all the fashions are for slender women. They are certainly not designed for slender purses.

Hologangus is a word that means "no good" in the Seminole language Very few people know it, however, so that we violate no confidence, and hurt nobody's feelings by expressing our candid opinion that a good many people we might mention are hologangus.

Merritt—You seem to find that usher very interesting, Miss Glencoe. Miss Glencoe—Yes, indeed! He's very handsome, and he ushers the people to their places, or just leaves them standing awaiting his pleasure at the rear of the church, with such a commanding air. He has a noble bearing that almost reminds me of one of Scott's romantic heroes. Merritt—To be sure—"The Lord of the Aisles."

"Ah!" exclaimed Raskins to his wife, as they sat in their dining-room the other afternoon, and the sound of cannon was borne to their ears, "there's something very touching in a soldier's funeral after all. Now, I dare say that's the last mark of respect to some old veteran." "Nothing of the sort," snapped out Mrs. Raskins, "they're trying to raise the body of that old mule."

Gleanings.

It is not he that sows but he that manures that gets the big crop.

Illinois farmers are taking the lead in improving their lands by tile drainage.

Memorial-trees planted on birthdays grow into living and lasting monuments.

It is fashionable now when you buy a new umbrella to take it to the photographer and have it photographed. You are tolerably sure not to lose the photograph.

We read in the Weymouth *Gazette* that a young woman in that town has "obtained a position as clerk" in a certain office. This is an improvement on the customary form whereby she would have been reported to have "accepted a situation."

Joaquin Miller and His Wife.

Joaquin Miller has separated from his wife, whom he married only six years ago, and who was a Leland, of the noted hotel keeping family. He has gone to Mexico, avowing his intention to spend the rest of his life there, and Mrs. Miller remains in New York city. The couple have not been together much during the past two years, for the wife declined to share the poet's Washington log cabin with him, and never even entered it, but stayed at her usual residence in Twenty-ninth street, New York. There was no quarrel, however, and is none now. The lady declares that she loves and admires her erratic husband, and that he has the same regard for her, but that they find it comfortable to stay apart. Friends cognizant of the facts say that Miller's oddities are not assumed, but are realisms in a curiously constituted man. His going to Mexico is looked on by them as a trip rather than a permanent change of abode, and they anticipate that he will return in a year or so with matter for a new volume of tropical poetry. His songs of the Sierras have never been equaled in artistic or financial success by any of the later writings, and his present intention is interpreted as a forthcoming book of verse that shall have freshness of scenery and thoughts.

Telephoning from Moving Cars.

Cornelius Soillane, a stationary engineer of Chicago, has invented a device for telephoning between moving trains and railway stations. It consists of a circuit wire resting on an insulating slab between the railway tracks. On this wire rests a circuit rod, made of a strip of metal, having attached to it a movable metal roller, making a continuous connection to all stations and all trains on the line of route. The return circuit is gained by means of the rail wheel and axle, and up, through the framework of the engineer's cab to the telephone. A wire runs through the train connecting all the cars, so that conversation can be kept up from all parts of the train to all stations on the road and between all other trains on the line.

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WILL CURE
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INDIGESTION
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As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.
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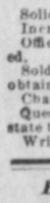

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Directly opposite Academy of Fine Arts three squares from Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall; one block from the new City Hall and the Pennsylvania railway passenger depot; adjoins the National Surgical Institution; half block from Masonic Temple, and within three squares of the Philadelphia & Reading passenger depot.
TERMS, $1.50 PER DAY.
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Licenses Disposed Of.

The usual large number of people who were attending court last week pressed into court room at 10 o'clock Thursday when it was called. The subject of licenses was immediately taken up and after the Judge had expressed his sound and conservative veiws on the subject he granted the following, being only seventeen of the forty-one applied for.

GRANTED.

Bellefonte—Emanuel Brown, Daniel Garman, William R. Teller, C. G. McMillen, all hotels.

Philipsburg—John A. McOmbre, James Passmore, Peter Ashcroft, S. B. Row, Wm. H. Parker, hotels.

Centre Hall—D. J. Meyers—hotel.

Potter township—John H. Odenkirk

Gregg township—Henry G. Shaffer, hotel.

Walker township—Henry Robb, hotel

Boggs township—Alois Kohlbecker, hotel.

Howard Borough—Jno. W. Newson, hotel.

Snow Shoe—E. A. Nolan, John G. Uzzell—hotel.

REFUSED.

Bellefonte—Edward A. Brown, hotel, and John Anderson, saloon.

Egleville—Robert S. Goshorn, hotel.

Spring Mills—John H. Bibby, hotel.

Haines township—Andrew Immel, hotel.

Millheim—William S. Musser, William G. Rook.

Philipsburg—C. A. Faulkner, Robert Taylor, Thomas Welton, John Ramsdale, John West.

Penn township—Joseph Klechner.

Spring township—Gottlieb Haag.

Potter township—D. H. Ruhl.

Pine Grove—James A. Livingston.

Rush township—Jeffrey Hayes.

Snow Shoe—Boston Viedorfer, Henry J. Walker, Wm. T. Ardrey, James Redding.

Eagleville—James T. Delong.

Miles township—T. F. Moyer.

Rush township—A. S. Goodrich.

Three Questions Answered.

MOSHANNON, April 1, 1886.

MR. EDITOR—DEAR SIR: Can you inform me through some of your columns what kind of grass seed will be best to seed down my orchard with oats. I want to get a permanent grass for mowing. My orchard is not yet in bearing, and I don't want to plant it any oftener than I can help. I was thinking of blue grass, red top, timothy and clover, but don't know how much I ought to use to the acre of either and each kind.

2, What kind of fertilizer will give me the best results and returns used on corn—on land a little gravelly with a stiff yellow clay subsoil, and how much to the acre?

3. What is the law of this State in reference to wire fences?

YOUNG FARMER.

[We trust that "Young Farmer" will pardon the delay which our desire to give the best possible reply has caused. We hope he will find the reply useful and satisfactory. It is given by one of the most experienced and skilled agriculturists in Centre county—ED.]

1, As your orchard is not yet in bearing it should neither be seeded down, nor cropped in oats or any other small grain. Grow hoed crops in it until it comes to bearing, manuring heavily enough to grow the crop well and feed the trees too. Early potatoes make a good orchard crop, because the cultivation of them ceases in time to permit the trees to thoroughly ripen their new growth before Winter sets in.

2, Probably any of the "complete fertilizers," (which means those that contain phosphoric acid, ammonia and potash) will give you good results on the land you describe, in corn. We cannot undertake to say which one of the many brands advertised is the best or the most honestly made, but as a rule those known as "high grade," costing from $40 a ton up, are cheaper than the low grade, which are sold at a much less price. Put on all you can afford to, up to 400 pounds per acre.

3, There is no law of this State in reference to wire fences, and no wire fence is a legal fence. Under the only statute governing fencing materials, they must be built of rails or boards. A bill was introduced in the last Legislature which would have legalized wire as fencing material, but it failed to become a law. As the law now stands, anyone damaged in person or property by a wire fence may recover from the owner of the fence.

Will Meet at Lewistown.

A meeting of a committee of the survivors of the First Pennsylvania cavalry was held in the parlor of the Logan house, Altoona, Thursday. L. T. Carpenter, of Lock Haven, was chosen president, and W. V. B. Copelin, of Lewistown, secretary. The object of the meeting was to ascertain whether a reunion of said regiment should be held. After a free discussion among the committeemen it was decided to hold one and Pittsburg, Altoona, Tyrone, Lewistown, Lock Haven, Gettysburg were named. A vote being ordered and taken it resulted unanimously in favor of Lewistown, the date being fixed for Thursday, September 16, 1886.

—The G. A. R. of the State are making arrangements to compel the closing of all places where liquor is sold, on Memorial Day.

Miscellaneous.

FACTS vs. PREJUDICE

Prejudice is hard to combat. It cannot be overcome in a day. More than likely it wasn't formed hastily. Indeed it may have been gradually strengthening its hold for years. For instance, some folks believe Rheumatism cannot be cured. Their fathers believed so before them. So did their grandfathers.

Now, **RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED**, notwithstanding this prejudice, but the trouble is to make people think so. The only way we know to meet popular unbelief is to state the **PLAIN FACTS**, and then present the **POSITIVE PROOFS** that they are facts. It is a fact that the **RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE** not only relieves but banishes Rheumatic Pain. There is positive proof of it too. It comes from those who have suffered untold agony with Rheumatism and have been completely cured by this remedy. All who have tried it have had this experience. Some of them permit us to print their testimony. It makes quite a little book, which we send free to any who are interested enough to ask for it.

A complete Russian Rheumatism Cure, costs $2.50. If mailed, 10c. additional. If registered, 10c. more. You'll never need but one, so the price isn't high. Who wouldn't give $2.50 to get rid of Rheumatism?

As yet it cannot be found at the stores, but can be had only by enclosing the amount as above, and addressing the American Proprietors,

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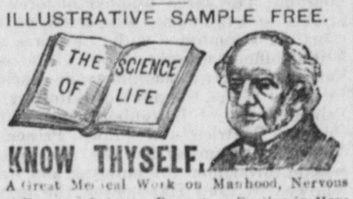

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when applied into the nostrils, will be absorbed effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflamation, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell.

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Apply a particle of the Balm into each nostril. A few applications relieve. *A thorough treatment will cure.* Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cents, by mail or at druggists.

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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.
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I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., N.Y.
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The World's Great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle.
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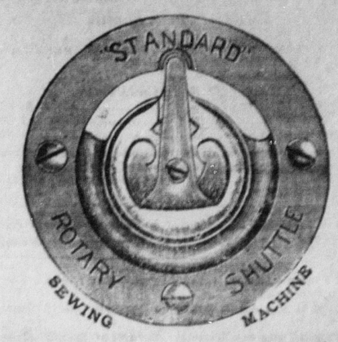
for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.



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Winter Term Begins Jan. 6, 1886.

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8-1f State College, Centre Co., Pa.

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56-inch Red Fern Homespuns, 50c. a yard. These goods are all wool, and are value unsurpassed.

Large offering of 44-inch ALL WOOL CAMELS' HAIR, in Grey and Brown Mixtures, suberb quality, at 50c. a yard.

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In all the newest patterns and fabrics.
French Satine, 25, 31, 35.
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Zephyr Ginghams, 22c. up.
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We note a few Special Bargains, viz:
NEW LINE 17-INCH COLORED GROS GRAIN SILKS, at 66c. also
NEW GROS GRAINS, at 75c., 85c. and $1.00; fine qualities, and with FANCY BROCADES and STRIPES to match; prices for the latter, $1.00 to $2.00 per yard.
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Special Bargains just placed on the counter is Ivory Cord American Black Silk, 19 inches, at 82½c.; this is regular $1.00 silk and will command attention.
BLACK FAILLE FRANCE, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.
Bargain Sale in our White Goods and Embroidery and Lace Departments, and many unusual values offering.
New and Elegant Stock of
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Lace Curtains, $1.25 per pair, up to finest qualities. These Curtains are our own direct importation, and are values unequalled.
Portiers, Curtain Poles and Chains, Felt, Upholsteries, by the yard, &c.
New Stock of Smyrna Rugs, elegant goods and following very low prices:
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☞ Mail Order Department will cheerfully send samples to any address, and orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

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115 and 117 Federal Street,
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P. S.—April 1, '86: Just Opened and placed on sale to-day, 5 Cases New Summer Silks, to which are the following: 1 Case Black and White Stripe Swiss Silks, at 25c.; 1 Case better quality, 31c.; 1 Case Colored Stripe Silk, 35c.; 2 Cases Superb Quality Summer Silks, at 50c.
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How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.
W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you *free* a royal valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making *more money* at once than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. 17 46 1y STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine

Will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to customers of last year without ordering it. It contains about 120 pages, 600 illustrations, prices, accurate descriptions and valuable directions for planting all varieties of VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS, BULBS, etc. Invaluable to all, especially to Market Gardeners. Send for it.
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Your lines are where you put them—not under horses' feet. One agent sold 12 doz. in 5 days, one dealer sold 6 doz. in 15 days. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Write for terms.
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Professional Cards.

LAND SURVEYING.
Grateful to the public for past favors, I shall continue in the business, and shall endeavor to give satisfaction to all my patrons.
Office with D. F. Fortney, Esq., in Conrad House.
JAMES D. GORDON,
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D. S. KELLER,
Attorney-at-Law,
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Solicitor of Patents, Claims and Pensions.
Increase of Pension a specialty.
Officer's muster corrected, Back pay collected.
Soldiers who have lost their discharges can obtain new certificates.
Charge of DESERTION removed.
Question blanks, instructing parties how to state their cases, furnished free.
Write for information. 17 35 tf

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DR. J. D. GEISSINGER,
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FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
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M. S. GRAHAM,
FASHIONABLE BARBER
In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5-1t

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Nos. 111 and 113 S'th Broad Street (above Arch
PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.
Directly opposite Academy of Fine Arts three squares from Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall; one block from the new City Hall and the Pennsylvania railway passenger depot; adjoins the National Surgical Institution; half block from Masonic Temple, and within three squares of the Philadelphia & Reading passenger depot.
TERMS, $1.50 PER DAY.
MRS. ELIZABETH A. HUTTON Proprietress
14-21tf

Licenses Disposed Of.

The usual large number of people who were attending court last week pressed into court room at 10 o'clock Thursday when it was called. The subject of licenses was immediately taken up and after the Judge had expressed his sound and conservative veiws on the subject he granted the following, being only seventeen of the forty-one applied for.

GRANTED.

Bellefonte—Emanuel Brown, Daniel Garman, William R. Teller, C. G. McMillen, all hotels.

Philipsburg—John A. McOmbre, James Passmore, Peter Ashcroft, S. B. Row, Wm. H. Parker, hotels.

Centre Hall—D. J. Meyers—hotel.

Potter township—John H. Odenkirk

Gregg township—Henry G. Shaffer, hotel.

Walker township—Henry Robb, hotel

Boggs township—Alois Kohlbecker, hotel.

Howard Borough—Jno. W. Newson, hotel.

Snow Shoe—E. A. Nolan, John G. Uzzell—hotel.

REFUSED.

Bellefonte—Edward A. Brown, hotel, and John Anderson, saloon.

Eagleville—Robert S. Goshorn, hotel.

Spring Mills—John H. Bibby, hotel.

Haines township—Andrew Immel, hotel.

Millheim—William S. Musser, William G. Rook.

Philipsburg—C. A. Faulkner, Robert Taylor, Thomas Welton, John Ramsdale, John West.

Penn township—Joseph Klechner.

Spring township—Gotthieb Haag.

Potter township—D. H. Ruhl.

Pine Grove—James A. Livingston.

Rush township—Jeffrey Hayes.

Snow Shoe—Boston Viedorfer, Henry J. Walker, Wm. T. Ardrey, James Redding.

Eagleville—James T. Delong.

Miles township—T. F. Moyer.

Rush township—A. S. Goodrich.

Three Questions Answered.

MOSHANNON, April 1, 1886.

MR. EDITOR—DEAR SIR: Can you inform me through some of your columns what kind of grass seed will be best to seed down my orchard with oats. I want to get a permanent grass for mowing. My orchard is not yet in bearing, and I don't want to plant it any oftener than I can help. I was thinking of blue grass, red top, timothy and clover, but don't know how much I ought to use to the acre of either and each kind.

2, What kind of fertilizer will give me the best results and returns used on corn—on land a little gravelly with a stiff yellow clay subsoil, and how much to the acre?

3. What is the law of this State in reference to wire fences?

YOUNG FARMER.

[We trust that "Young Farmer" will pardon the delay which our desire to give the best possible reply has caused. We hope he will find the reply useful and satisfactory. It is given by one of the most experienced and skilled agriculturists in Centre county—ED.]

1, As your orchard is not yet in bearing it should neither be seeded down, nor cropped in oats or any other small grain. Grow hoed crops in it until it comes to bearing, manuring heavily enough to grow the crop well and feed the trees too. Early potatoes make a good orchard crop, because the cultivation of them ceases in time to permit the trees to thoroughly ripen their new growth before Winter sets in.

2, Probably any of the "complete fertilizers," (which means those that contain phosphoric acid, ammonia and potash) will give you good results on the land you describe, in corn. We cannot undertake to say which one of the many brands advertised is the best or the most honestly made, but as a rule those known as "high grade," costing from $40 a ton up, are cheaper than the low grade, which are sold at a much less price. Put on all you can afford to, up to 400 pounds per acre.

3, There is no law of this State in reference to wire fences, and no wire fence is a legal fence. Under the only statute governing fencing materials, they must be built of rails or boards. A bill was introduced in the last Legislature which would have legalized wire as fencing material, but it failed to become a law. As the law now stands, anyone damaged in person or property by a wire fence may recover from the owner of the fence.

Will Meet at Lewistown.

A meeting of a committee of the survivors of the First Pennsylvania cavalry was held in the parlor of the Logan house, Altoona, Thursday. L. T. Carpenter, of Lock Haven, was chosen president, and W. V. B. Copelin, of Lewistown, secretary. The object of the meeting was to ascertain whether a reunion of said regiment should be held. After a free discussion among the committeemen it was decided to hold one and Pittsburg, Altoona, Tyrone, Lewistown, Lock Haven, Gettysburg were named. A vote being ordered and taken it resulted unanimously in favor of Lewistown, the date being fixed for Thursday, September 16, 1886.

—The G. A. R. of the State are making arrangements to compel the closing of all places where liquor is sold, on Memorial Day.

Miscellaneous.

FACTS vs. PREJUDICE

Prejudice is hard to combat. It cannot be overcome in a day. More than likely it wasn't formed hastily. Indeed it may have been gradually strengthening its hold for years. For instance, some folks believe Rheumatism cannot be cured. Their fathers believed so before them. So did their grandfathers.

Now, **RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED**, notwithstanding this prejudice, but the trouble is to make people think so. The only way we know to meet popular unbelief is to state the **PLAIN FACTS**, and then present the **POSITIVE PROOFS** that they are facts. It is a fact that the **RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE** not only relieves but banishes Rheumatic Pain. There is positive proof of it too. It comes from those who have suffered untold agony with Rheumatism and have been completely cured by this remedy. All who have tried it have had this experience. Some of them permit us to print their testimony. It makes quite a little book, which we send free to any who are interested enough to ask for it.

A complete Russian Rheumatism Cure, costs $2.50. If mailed, 10c. additional. If registered, 10c. more. You'll never need but one, so the price isn't high. Who wouldn't give $2.50 to get rid of Rheumatism?

As yet it cannot be found at the stores, but can be had only by enclosing the amount as above, and addressing the American Proprietors,

PFAELZER BROS. & CO.,
819 & 821 Market St., Philadelphia.

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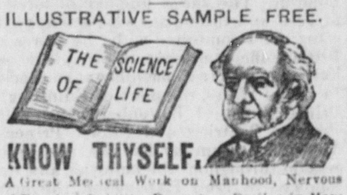

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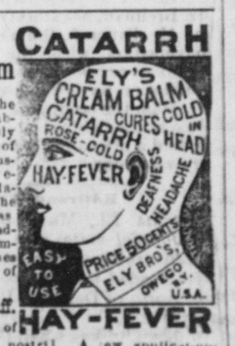
Cream Balm
CATARRH



when applied into the nostrils, will be absorbed effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It always inflammation, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell.

HAY-FEVER

Not a Liquid or Snuff.

Apply a particle of the Balm into each nostril. A few applications relieve. *A thorough treatment will cure.* Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cents, by mail or at druggists.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists,
Owego, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.
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I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., N.Y.
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Takes the lead; does not corrode like tin or iron, nor decay like shingles or tar compositions; easy to apply; strong and durable; at half the cost of tin. Is also a SUBSTITUTE for PLASTER at Half the Cost. CARPETS and RUGS of same material, double the wear of Oil Cloths. Catalogue and samples FREE. W. H. FAY & CO., CAMDEN, N. J.
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Pure Raw Bone Meal
Pure Dissolved Raw Bones
Special Manure for Seed Leaf Tobacco
New Process 10% Guano
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Double Eagle Phosphate
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For sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. CO. Sugar maple the principal timber.

Advantages: Railroads already built, numerous towns and cities, one of the healthiest parts of the United States, purest water, good markets, fine fruit, good roads, schools, churches, large agricultural population, best building material at low figures, good soil, low prices, easy terms, perfect title. For books, maps, charts, and all additional information, address

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Offers to those who have been engaged in teaching during the past winter, a

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Commercial course at a special rate. This offer may be accepted at any time before May 1st, 1886.

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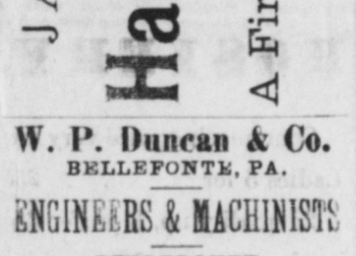

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Containing a thorough and comprehensive exposé of Criminal Practices of all Grades and Classes, with Numerous Episodes of Personal Experience in the Detection of Criminals, covering a period of Thirty Years Active Detective Life and embracing many *intensely interesting and thrilling Detective Sketches.*

An entirely new book, *profusely illustrated,* and with Portrait of the Great Detective.

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Medical, Etc.

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Are you reckless enough to venture? If so send two cents in stamps to the *Mack Publishing Co.,* 526 and 528 Washington Street, New York, for one of their beautiful illustrated **"Ladies' Books."** It is a novel, unique, and interesting work to every person of refinement.

On receipt of ten cents in stamps they will send postpaid a full set of their famous household game **Verba.**

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QUINEPTUS!

A very pleasing, harmless glycyrrhized aromatic compound for disguising the taste of quinine and other bitter drugs, either solid or fluid. Price, 75 Cents per Pint Bottle. Prescribed by thousands of physicians in Europe and America. Formula accompanies every bottle. For Sale by Druggists.

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ROYAL VIGOR ELIXIR.

An elegant English pharmaceutic preparation for bilious, malarial and blood troubles; the result of over twenty-five years of most eminent scientific research.

Approved by the highest medical authorities. In use in the hospitals in every part of Europe. Especially helpful to ladies, children and people of sedentary habits.

Entirely vegetable; free from harmful drugs.

In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.

Prepared solely by
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Chemists by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family.
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ROYAL PILLS.

Same medicinal properties as ROYAL ELIXIR, in boxes, 30 pills to box, for 25 cents.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

REMEMBER THE BIG FOUR!

Vinegar Bitters CORDIAL, {delicious taste,} 50c.
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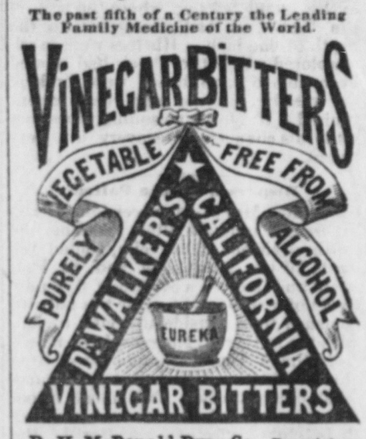
The World's Great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle.
Only Temperance Bitters Known.

The past fifth of a Century the Leading Family Medicine of the World.



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Relieved and permanently cured by Dr. J. A. Sherman's improved method without operation, interference from labor or the injury it causes to inflict. Book with likenesses of bad cases before and after cure and testimonials from prominent business and professional men is sent for ten cents. Office, 251 Broadway, New York. Those who value the blessings of physical soundness should lose no time in consulting Dr. Sherman. Patients can receive treatment and leave for home same day.

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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address
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you want a $30 38 Shot Repeating Gun for $2, a $30 Breech Loading Shot Gun for $9, a $12 Concert Organette for $4, a $25 Magic Lantern for $12, a Solid Gold $25 Watch for $15, a $15 Silver Watch for $8, a $15 Aluminum Gold Watch for $8. You can get any of these articles **Free** if you devote a few hours of your leisure time evenings to introducing our new goods, one lady secured Gold Watch in one afternoon, one boy 11 years old secured a Watch in one day, hundreds of others have done nearly as well. If you have a Magic Lantern you can start a business that will pay you from $5 to $50 every night. Send at once for Illustrated Catalogue of Gold and Silver Watches, Revolvers, Self-cocking Rifling Guns, Indian Scout and Astronomical Telescopes, Telegraph Instruments, Type Writers, Printing Presses, Phonograph (with a Dictaphone), Organ Accordeons, Violins, &c. It will start you on the road to wealth. $3 Outfit and Telegraph outfit FREE to Agents.
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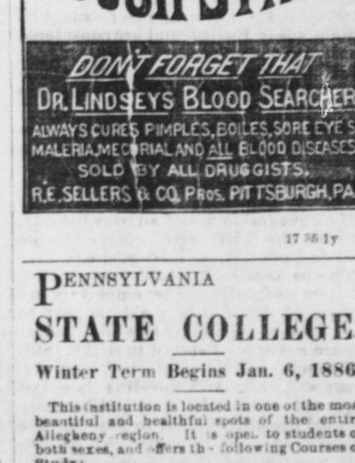
Insane Persons Restored
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

For all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections Fits, Epilepsy, etc. No FITS after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying expressage on box when received. Send name, P. O. and Express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.



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The Continuous Rotary Motion!
MAKES WORK
Twice as rapid as on other machines.
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Genuine Improved Bent Wood Work.
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OVER 1,000,000 BOTTLES SOLD AND NEVER FAILS TO CURE COUGHS, COLDS, THROAT AND ALL LUNG TROUBLES
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Winter Term Begins Jan. 6, 1886.

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthful spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to students of both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. A Full Classical Course of four years.
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Military drill is required. Expenses for board and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young ladies under charge of a competent lady Principal.

For Catalogues, or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., *President,*
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Large importations of New Spring Goods in Every Department.

Stocks throughout our house are now replete with all the choice and desirable things to be found in the market, and on account of rebuilding, purchasers will find it very advantageous to send us their orders early.

WE NOTE A FEW ITEMS AND PRICES:

56-inch Red Fern Homespuns, 50c. a yard. These goods are all wool, and are value unsurpassed.

Large offering of 44-inch ALL WOOL CAMELS' HAIR, in Grey and Brown Mixtures, superb quality, at 50c. a yard.

LARGE OFFERING
54-INCH HOMESPUNS, AT 45 CENTS.

WASH GOODS
In all the newest patterns and fabrics.
French Satines, 25, 31, 35.
Batistes, 15c.
Zephyr Ginghams, 22c. up.
Examines, 35 to 50c.
Anderson Ginghams, &c., &c.,

IN OUR SILK DEPARTMENT
We note a few Special Bargains, viz:
NEW LINE 17-INCH COLORED GROS GRAIN SILKS, at 60c.; also
NEW GROS GRAINS, at 75c., 85c. and $1.00; fine qualities, and with FANCY BROCADES and STRIPES to match; prices for the latter, $1.00 to $2.00 per yard.
NEW LINES CHECK AND STRIPE SUMMER SILKS, 35c. per yard up.

Special Bargains just placed on the counter is Heavy Cord American Black Silk, 19 inches, at 87½c.; this is regular $1.00 silk and will command attention.
BLACK FAILLE FRANCE, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.

Bargain Sale in our White Goods and Embroidery and Lace Departments, and many unusual values offering.

New and Elegant Stock of
UPHOLSTRY GOODS!
Lace Curtains, $1.25 per pair, up to finest qualities These Curtains are our own direct importation, and are values unequalled.
Portiers, Curtain Poles and Chains, Felt, Upholsterins, by the yard, &c.
New Stock of Smyrna Rugs, elegant goods and following very low prices:
30x60 in., $3.50 | 3 x 72 in., $5.00 | 4x7½ ft., $8.00

☞ Mail Order Department will cheerfully send samples to any address, and orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

BOGGS & BUHL,
115 and 117 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

P. S.—April 1, '86: Just Opened and placed on sale to-day, 5 Cases New Summer Silks, to which are the following: 1 Case Black and White Stripe Swiss Silks, at 25c.; 1 Case better quality, 31c.; 1 Case Colored Stripe Silk, 35c.; 2 Cases Superb Quality Summer Silks, at 50c.
18 9 6m

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA.,

A Weekly Political and Family Journal

CIRCULATION THROUGHOUT CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
Six months.....1 00
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No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - Editor and Proprietor
HIRAM TORREY, - - Corresponding Editor

REGULAR ADVERTISING RATES.—Ten cents a line, each insertion.

Special Notices, Twenty cents a line each insertion.

Annual and Six Months' Contracts at Special Rates

Labor's Demands.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Twenty-five thousand is a fair estimate of the number of men who quit work yesterday and walked out of the various shops and factories in Chicago because their employers would not consent to an eight hour working day and the same wages which have been paid when ten hours were the rule. How many did the same to-day is problematical, but many thousand more joined in the movement. The entire detective force of the Chicago police department reported for duty early and all the chiefs of police districts were on hand for consultation with Superintendent Ebersold. Chief Ebersold declared that a great many men off for a holiday might be confounded with the strikers and that the situation could not be accurately understood before Monday.

The special committee of the Lumbermen's Exchange to which was referred the demands of the men for a reduction of the working hours to eight held a prolonged session this afternoon, at which the entire question was discussed, and a committee was appointed to notify the men on Monday that they could return to work on the basis of ten hours a day and for ten hours' pay. The decision affects the largest body of workmen now out of the strike, they numbering fully 12,000 men. They are composed largely of Bohemians Poles and Germans, who cannot speak English and are considered an easily excited and dangerous class, as was shown in their cheering the incendiary harangues addressed to them this afternoon.

The trades most affected by the movement are the furniture manufacturers, the lumber interests in all their numerous ramifications and the iron men. With the furniture people it was practically a general lock-out all over the city, and all the 7,500 men employed in the various factories are to-day idle.

The packers will probably escape without serious trouble. The employers are somewhat disposed to yield in part to the demands of the men, while the latter are not at all disposed to strike. Still it depends a great deal on "what Armour will do." At a meeting late last night the committees that had been appointed the night before to wait on the packers made their reports. No conclusion was reached, and the delegates will meet on Monday night again and listen to the reports of the delinquent committees, and to fuller reports from those committees that had no definite word from their employers. The prospects for an amicable solution at the yards are very encouraging.

The railroads are largely affected and most of the freight handlers are out. Though the interests named are the most affected every business in the city is more or less implicated and the general unrest among the workingmen is exactly balanced by the anxiety among the employers.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Instead of the grand hubbub which many people expected today, the day was exceedingly quiet the atmosphere was balmy and the masses seemed to be enjoying the warm sunshine and pleasant breeze instead of discussing the labor problem. Capitalists, and proprietors of large establishments seriously considered the matter and there were also meetings of many of the labor organizations, but there is no excitement. The streets were not nearly so crowded as on Saturday, and even the Socialists' headquarters were well nigh deserted during the afternoon. There was no disorder at any of the freight houses nor in the lumber districts, but in both trouble is expected to-morrow.

Curtin's Committee.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 30.—William H. Crain, of Texas, of the Congressional Labor Investigation Committee, arrived this morning in this city from Washington, and immediately proceeded to the Southern Hotel, where he was met by his colleagues, and the committee went into Executive session, which lasted the greater part of the morning. Immediately upon adjourning, Chairman Curtin handed a list of the names of the most prominent men of St. Louis to Sergeant-at-Arms Coombs, and requested him to secure their attendance at a meeting to be held this afternoon, when the taking of testimony will be begun.

It is generally expected here that the offer made by the Citizens' Committee to the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor to attempt to secure the reinstatement of the strikers upon the railways will be accepted, and that the strike will be declared off in a few days.

Briefs.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The senate adjourned until Monday without reaching a vote on the clause of the postoffice appropriation bill providing for an appropriation for the carriage of mails to Central and South America.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The building occupied by L. & E. Emdoves, furniture, and A. L. Bancroft & Co., stationers, was burned to-day. The loss is $810,000. One man was killed and several others reported missing.

PITTSBURG, April 30.—Petroleum was irregular, not much doing. The market opened at 72½, advanced to 73¼, and then broke to 73½ at 1 o'clock this afternoon and then closed at 73¼.

PITTSBURG, April 30.—The stone cutters and masons of Allegheny City have also joined the movement for a reduction in hours. Meetings will be held to-night and if the employers refuse to concede to the workmen a reduction from ten to nine hours per day, a strike will be inaugurated to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—It is expected that between eight and ten thousand laborers will go on strike here to-morrow, unless the master mechanics agree that eight hours shall constitute a day's work.

No Fraud Intended.

Special to Altoona Tribune.

HARRISBURG, May 3.—N. B. Harding and Jesse Smith, of Connellsville, Fayette county, who were on Saturday evening convicted, with Dr. Smith Buttermore, ex-representative from that county, of conspiracy to defraud the State in the Connellsville hospital matter, this afternoon made a statement to the court asking that sentence be passed and threw themselves on the mercy of the court, stating that they did not want a new trial. Both said they had acted with Buttermore because he told them a number of citizens were interested in the project and because he told them he took each step by legal advice. They were honest in their endeavor to provide Connellsville with a hospital.

Harding's check for $2,500 as his share of the fund upon the raising of which they were to receive the $12,500 from the State, was given in good faith. He never saw the State's money, nor had any control of it, and he never knew that Buttermore had returned it to the treasury until he saw it in the newspapers. Both averred their innocence of any intention to defraud the State. The two deferred with Buttermore as to the value of a piece of ground which he desired to sell upon which to erect the hospital, and they decided to separate. Buttermore then gave each a check for two hundred dollars for the time and trouble they had expended in behalf the project.

Judge Simonton said he wanted time to consider the matter, and told them to appear before him to-morrow at 10 o'clock. Buttermore, who is under $5,000 bail, went home to Connellsville on Saturday.

Boycotting Denounced.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., May 3. District Assembly No 118, composed of representatives from local assemblies of the Knights of Labor in Mahonoy Valley, held a meeting here to day and adopted resolutions denouncing the boycott, and declaring that it has been made use of here recently merely to avenge personal wrongs real or imaginary. The assembly calls upon members within its jurisdiction to refuse to obey a boycott ordered by any local authority. This action of the district assembly is supposed to have special reference to the boycotting of the *Miners' Journal* by District Assembly No. 110. Public sentiment and the newspapers here as well as the leaders of the Knights have opposed the petty boycotting from the start.

Remarkable Escape.

Special to Altoona Tribune.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., May 3.—Harry Morningstar, aged 20 years, eldest son of John Morningstar, of this place, met with a terrible accident on the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad here to-day, making an almost incredible escape from having both legs cut off. While riding on a box car that was being pushed to another track by a pushing engine, a sudden jolt of the car threw him to the track, and before he could save himself the car had passed over both legs, immediately below the thigh. He was taken to his home in West Huntingdon and Dr. D. P. Miller, the company's physician at Huntingdon, was summoned. An examination revealed the astonishing fact that he had received no serious injury, except to the left leg, where the bolt of the brake bar had penetrated to the depth of one inch. His legs were much discolored where the wheels had passed over them but no bones were broken, nor was the flesh to any great extent bruised. If blood poisoning does not set in his chances for recovery are very bright.

Dispersed by the Police.

CHICAGO, May 3.—A procession of striking freight handlers, after parading the north division of the city, visited the yards of the Milwaukee and St. Paul depot and induced a portion of the new squad of men brought on by the railroad company from outside the city to join with the strikers. The crowd, as it entered the St. Paul yard, numbered from three to four thousand and was somewhat demonstrative. Two squads of police arrived on the scene and drawing their clubs, effectually scattered the crowd, allowing the new men to proceed with their work. It was the most exciting event of the day, but the strikers did not attempt to seriously oppose the police. There was considerable intimidation exercised in the lumber district and several large crowds marched through the yards to prevent work. All railroads have their freight houses open, but are able to transact only a limited amount of business.

About the Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The regular annual appropriation bills, five, namely: General deficiency, legislative, sundry civil, naval and fortification bills have not been reported from the house committees in which they originate. Three, to wit: Military academy, consular, diplomatic and army appropriation bills, are upon the house calendar. The river and harbor bill is the unfinished business in committee of the whole in the house. Three, viz: Pension, District of Columbia, and agricultural bills, have passed the house and are before the senate committee on appropriations. The postoffice bill is before the senate and the Indian bill has been passed by both houses.

Injured.

WATERBURY, Conn., May 2.—Toward the close of the base ball game yesterday in this city between the Waterburys and Meridens, a frightful accident occurred, which, it is feared, will cause the loss of several lives. The grand stand was crowded with people, a great many of whom were ladies. Suddenly the structure gave way, and hundreds of persons were precipitated to the ground. Instantly shrieks of agony were heard and a rush was made to extricate the sufferers. Many were taken from the wreck bruised and maimed. It was over an hour before the last unfortunate was rescued. No one was killed, but some of the wounded will probably die.

Hours and Wages.

PITTSBURG, May 2.—At a meeting of the stone masons of Pittsburg and Allegheny to-night, it was decided to strike to-morrow for $3.25 per day and nine hours work. They have been receiving $3.30 for a day of ten hours and the employers are willing to concede them a decrease in hours, but say they cannot afford to pay more than thirty-three cents an hour. About one thousand men will be thrown out of employment by the strike.

Dry Goods.

Just in Season!

—OF—

GREAT PARTICULAR INTEREST

TO THE

LADIES!

Corsets—The finest, the best, the cheapest, the healthiest.

No. 1 Big Bargain Corset, 25c.
" 2 " " " 35c.
" 3 " " " 50c.
" 4 " " " 65c.
" 5 " " " 75c.

Thompson's Summer, or Ventilated Corset, 90c.

Thompson's R. H. Short Glove-Fitting—call and get prices.

Thompson's G. Glove-Fitting Extra Superfine Corset, $1.75.

Thompson's G. Glove-Fitting, made of English Sateen, superb fit, elegant rich style and all that embodies comfort and elegance, worth $2.50, for $1.90.

HOSIERY.

Commencing price very low.

Ladies 5 for . . . 25c.
2d quality up, 3 pr. for 25c
3d " " 10c. a pair.
4th " " 2 pr. for 25c.
5th fine quality, good colors, 15c.
6th better quality, " 20c.
7th " " " 25c.

regular made.

8th quality, Fine Balbriggan, regular made, extra fine quality, 20c. up

9th Black Lisle Thread, good black color, no fade, 50c.

CHILDRENS HOSE!

5c. a pair up to the best

No. 2 Fine French Ribbed, Mace feet, double knees, 30c. up.

Black Lisle Thread—heavy and fine, regular made, from 15c. up.

Lots of other nice things at give away prices.

LYON & CO.,

Bellefonte, Pa. dec6 4y

State Treasurer Quay.

HARRISBURG, May 3.—This morning Col. Quay, in the absence of Secretary Stenger and Deputy Secretary Shoemaker, either of whom would have sworn him in, went with Lyman D. Gilbert, Esq., to the office of Alderman Maurer and the latter gentleman administered the oath of office. The new treasurer proceeded to the department, where he was cordially greeted by the retiring official, and conducted to the private office which the next two years will be his exclusively. The bonds and other securities in the treasury were turned over to Col. Quay and counted and found to be correct.

There was no announcement as to the working force of the department, but the following will be retained:

Cashier—William Livsey, Allegheny.

Clerks—Henry C. Greenawalt, Franklin; John E. Stott, Chester; Warren B. Keeley, Berks.

Messenger—James M. Auter, Jr., Philadelphia (for the present).

Night watchman—Benjamin P. Thompson, Montgomery.

The only retiring clerk is John F Finney, of Philadelphia. During the day Treasurer Quay held quite a reception, and was called upon by numerous friends.

Opened by the Queen.

LONDON, May 5.—The queen formally opened the Colonial exhibition to-day. The weather was beautiful, with brilliant sunshine. Crowds gathered along the route taken by Her Majesty from Buckingham palace and greeted her with enthusiastic cheers. The main hall, in which the opening ceremonies were conducted, was crowded with the elite of London. The large number of foreign princes and diplomats who attended in court dress combined with the scores of British officers present in full, glittering uniform to make a magnificent spectacle. Prince of Wales, the duke of Edinburgh, Prince Henry of Battenberg, and wife, Princess Beatrice, and Crown Princess Victoria of Germany led the royal procession throughout the building, and was followed by Lord Hartingdon, the marquis of Salisbury, the earl of Derby, and scores of other noble and distinguished persons. Mr. Gladstone was not present.

The President Calls on Secretary Manning.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Secretary Manning, accompanied by Mrs. Manning and his sister, took a long drive yesterday. During the afternoon and evening he received a large number of callers, among them being the President, Col. Lamont, Secretaries Lamar and Whitney, Assistant Secretary Fairchild, his private secretary, Mr. Brennan, Senators Gorman and Call, and Mr. Bancroft, the historian. In his conversation with the Secretary, the President expressed the hope that he would soon have the pleasure of seeing Mr. Manning occupying his accustomed place at the Cabinet table. Senator Morrill had a pleasant chat with the Secretary yesterday.

Railroad Wreck.

PEORIA, Ill., May 4.—A dispatch to the *Journal* states that a south bound freight train on the Chicago and Alton road, loaded with lumber, broke in two just north of Delavan, Ill., at 2.56 this morning. The engineer had just whistled down brakes when the rear part of the train was precipitated against that in front, causing a serious wreck. Several tramps had stored themselves away among the lumber, four of their dead bodies having been removed. It is believed there are others not yet found.

Want to Go Back.

NEW YORK, May 3.—An explosion of a torpedo under the Third avenue car at Sixty-fourth street this evening caused considerable excitement for a short time. Counsel for the strikers came to the company's office this afternoon and asked that at the five or six hundred strikers might come back. The company declined the request. It is stated that the lawyer for the strikers has gone to night to labor with the counsel of the company to end by settlement if possible.

An Assistant for Bishop Stevens.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—At the annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Pennsylvania today, Bishop Stevens presided and read his annual address. Resolutions were adopted according to the bishop's request for an assistant and expressing sympathy with him in his enfeebled condition.

Will Report Favorably.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The House committee on postoffices and postroads to-day instructed Representative Dockery to report favorably the bill to extend the free delivery system to all towns containing ten thousand inhabitants whose gross postal revenues for the preceding year were $10,000.

10,000 Will Go Out.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—From present indications ten thousand men in this city will go out to-morrow on a strike for eight hours as a day's work.

Briefs.

NOGALES, Ariz., May 4.—Capt. Lebas' troop K, colored cavalry, had an hour's engagement with the hostiles yesterday in the Pinyol mountains, losing one man killed and one wounded. Three Apaches were killed. The troops were unable to dislodge the Indians from their stronghold.

BOSTON, May 3.—About four thousand men, comprising a majority of the masons, carpenters, painters and plumbers of Boston, struck this morning for a shorter working day. Work in these trades is in a great measure suspended throughout the city and suburbs. Some employers have acceded to the demand, but the majority of them refuse to grant the strikers' terms. They predict a satisfactory settlement within two weeks.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—Late on last Saturday night Messrs Hayes, and Bailey, members of the executive board of the Knights of Labor, met the congressional committee informally and the meeting ended in the happy result of the Knights declaring the great railway strike off today. The committee declares the strike at an end, to take effect May 4.

PITTSBURG, May 3.—Fairview, Erie county, was flame-swept this afternoon and scarcely a vestige of the business portion remains. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $29,600.

PITTSBURG, May 3.—Petroleum closed at 72¾.

A Riot in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 4.—During the progress of the socialist meeting at Old Haymarket to-night a man who was standing in the crowd received a pistol ball in his thigh and was brought to the central police station. He says that during the progress of a speech by one of the socialists a squad of officers marched by close to the speaker's stand and some one shouted, "kill the rascal." Almost as soon as the words had been uttered three bombs were thrown from the rear stand into the midst of the squad of officers. The bombs exploded instantly and five policemen fell. Others were wounded and several socialists did not escape. An officer who has just arrived from the scene says there is hardly any doubt that at least five officers were killed. Persons living on the west side for many squares from the scene of the disturbance report that the explosion of bombs were terrific and were instantly followed by a fusilade of revolver shots.

More coherent accounts are coming in and they point to a much more disastrous affray than at first reported. About two hundred officers had been detailed to attend the meeting and had been in the vicinity since the socialists had begun to assemble. At the time of the throwing of the bombs the crowd had dwindled to less than a thousand. The utterances of the speakers were still of the most inflammatory character, however, and the hearers who still remained grew riotous in their demeanor. The police concluded to put an end to the disturbance and advancing ordered the crowd to disperse. At first the socialists fell back slowly, one speaker still urging them to stand firm.

Suddenly bombs were thrown. The police retorted instantly with a volley from their revolvers. The rioters answered with theirs which the sequel proved they were well provided with. The mob appeared to be crazed with a fanatic desire for blood, and, holding its ground, poured volley after volley into the midst of the officers. The latter fought gallantly and dispersed the mob and cleared the market-place. They are now guarding every approach to the place, and no one is allowed there. Immediately after the first explosion the officers who were left standing drew their revolvers and fired round after round into the mob. Large numbers fell and as they dropped were immediately carried to the rear and into many dark alley ways by their friends.

No estimate of the casualties can be given, but the police state that fully fifty of them were wounded.

Martin Irons Expelled.

CHICAGO, May 3.—National Executive Committeeman George J. Verbech returned last night from St. Louis. He says the Knights of Labor have expelled Martin Irons because he refused to obey General Master Workman Powderly's orders and for the reason that he stubbornly refuses to arbitrate. Mr Verbech appears much depressed and refuses to give any details. The matter is kept a secret as yet, but will probably be made public at once through a general order.

The Brewers Strike.

MILWAUKEE, May 2.—The brewing companies of this city held a conference to-day, and resolved to make a united stand against the striking brewers. The men in A. Folk's breweries having refused to join the strikers, the latter announce that they will march to that establishment to-morrow and force them to quit. If this plan is carried into effect various trouble is apprehended.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

—Dr. E. E. Higbee will deliver an address in Humes' Hall, this evening during the High School Commencement exercises. Whatever else may be said of the Doctor, it is apparent to all who have ever met him that he is one of the most scholarly, versatile, brilliant men in Pennsylvania. His mind is stored with treasurers of the most valuable knowledge which he can impart with fluency and eloquence. We have seen and heard him on occasions when many other brilliant men were present and delivered addresses and his address easily took precedence over them all. Whatever he will say will be well worth hearing.

—There is always a feast or a famine. To-night people generally will go to the wedding first and then to the Commencement, and, ten chances to one, they will get the two mixed.

—Judge Pershing, of Pottsville, among other things, instructed the Grand Jury to report whether the anti-bogus butter law of 1885 is being enforced.

—The work in the vicinity of State College is largely under the auspices of the Collins Brothers, who are getting out ore of superior quality.

—The comet which was promised to be visible in May has not attracted any attention from the people of this town. Is the comet a failure?

—Among the new pictures placed in Finkbinder's cabinet, near the bridge, are those of Lieutenant Geissinger and Major Sam'l Williams.

SPECIAL MENTION.

A Great Reduction.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Charles A. Wood & Co., No. 17 North Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., who manufacture the Philadelphia Singer Sewing Machine. They warrant it to be an exact duplicate, and as good in every respect as those manufactured by the old Singer Company, which they sell for fifty dollars installments, or forty dollars cash. The fact that Charles A. Wood & Co., offer to send their machine to be examined before being paid for, ought to be full guarantee that they are all they claim.

"Many cases of fever and ague, dumb ague and congestive chills, were promptly arrested and entirely banished by the use of your Simmons Liver Regulator. You don't say half enough in regard to the efficacy of your valuable medicine in cases of ague, intermittent fevers, etc. Every case has been arrested immediately. Believe me, when I say I was a sufferer for years with the liver disease, and only found relief by using your medicine.

ROBERT J. WEEKS,
Batavia, Kane Co., Ill."

—A horse owned by William Clark, and fastened somewhere on the "island," in the vicinity of the planing mill, became frightened, broke the strap and ran away this morning. The wagon, which was dragging behind it, came in contact with Mr. Barlett's house, tearing off a strip of the weather boarding. The horse fell down and was unable to rise again. Just how seriously the animal was injured we have not learned.

—Mr. Theodore Deschner, the practical gunsmith, has opened a gun store on Allegheny street, next to Lyon's dry goods store, and has a large supply of firearms, locks, fishing tackle and all kinds of sporting articles. Call on him if you want the very best articles in his line.

—A committee of eight members of the Logan Hose Company went to Altoona on Friday evening to attend a firemen's ball in that city. Among those who composed the committee were Messrs. George Fasig, J. Cox, James Bayard and Clell Bamford.

THE ORGANS OF THE BODY most given to shirking their regular work are the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys. A medicine that stimulates these organs into healthy action is invaluable. VINEGAR BITTERS CORDIAL does this, and does its work permanently. THE CORDIAL has a delicious taste, and is a most grateful healing remedy for piles.

—The people in Millheim and vicinity are much annoyed by sneak thieves who take whatever they can carry away. Firearms are being put in condition to give the thieves a warm reception.

"I was all run down, and Hood's Sarsaparilla proved just the medicine I needed," write hundreds of people. Take it now. 100 Doses $1.

—It is difficult to tell which article of clothing is now more popular—straw hats or overcoats.

All our New Woolens for the Spring and Summer season—1886—just received. Leave your order now. MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—Fruit trees, locust trees and lilac bushes are covered with blossoms.

For Colds, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Sore Throat, use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, *and get the genuine.*

—Please do not send us any more letters asking us for our autograph. Our supply of autographs has become so small that we must refuse to send out more than a dozen a day hereafter.

FITS.—All fits stopped free by *Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer.* No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 17 32 1y

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, May 6, 1886.

Red Wheat, per bushel	88
Mixed Wheat	83
Buckwheat	40
Rye per bushel	60
Corn (shelled)	45
Oats	30
Cloverseed, fair to good	$7 00
do prime to extra prime	7 50
do choice	8 50
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 00
Flour, wholesale	4 25
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$18 00
Nova Scotia plaster	8 50

Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentines' Store Co., "Limited."

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	12
Dried currants, per lb	10
New raisins, per lb	12½
Beans per quart	5
Fresh butter per pound	20
Chickens per piece	25
Cheese per pound	18
Country hams per pound	13
Hams, sugar cured	12
Shoulders	10
Breakfast Bacon	12
Country Bacon	8
Lard per pound	9
Eggs per doz	12
Potatoes, per bushel	50
Dried beef	20
Canned Beef per pound	25
Country side, per lb	8
Canned tomatoes per can	12½—15
Canned corn "	10—12½
Lemons per doz	25
Dried sweet corn per pound	10
Apple butter, per gal	50
Turnips, per bushel	25
Roller flour, per sack	1 31

Miscellaneous.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y. 18 17 1y

Interesting Items from Unionville.

The weather for the last ten days has been so well adapted to the bringing forth of the grass, leaves, buds and blossoms that all nature seems arrayed in glory.

The Summer schools have opened in this place—one by Miss Clark with about forty pupils, and one by W. H. Clark with four pupils, who, after teaching one week, has concluded to move his school dow the valley to Plum Grove school house where he expects to get more pupils. A school under the care of Friends opens to-day, the 26th, in charge of Mary Griest, a graduate of the Westchester Normal school, Chester Co., Pa.

The assessment of this Borough has been completed and the usual objections filed. Some are always hit too hard on such occasions. The new law has brought out much hidden treasure which formerly escaped taxation

By report through the News and other papers, a new railroad was recently chartered to pass through the central part of this State tapping the coal field west of the Allegheny Mountains. We think a very feasible route for said road after coming through the gap below Bellefonte is to cross over the end of Muncy Mountains and up the east side of Bald Eagle creek to near the mouth of Dicks run, then pass over a narrow place in Bald Eagle valley and up Dicks Run to Allegheny mountain, where, according to our personal knowledge of that country, a good grade can be obtained for getting over the mountains.

Our young friend, C. Miller, was home for a few days rest from his Winter labors in the school room. He has returned, we believe, to Houtzdale to conduct a Summer school. He is quite a promising young politician and made an eloquent speech while here before the Temperance Society on the policy of the third party in endeavoring to destroy the Republican party, to which the country is indebted for its very existance. He prefers educating the people to a higher standard of temperance intelligence, when they will bring about Prohibition through the enactment of laws to that end, citing Rhode Island as an example.

J. Clay.

—The Court House was filled to its greatest capacity Wednesday evening and many persons were turned away, being unable to gain admittance. The attractive quality was the presence of Ex-Chief Justice Agnew and the fact that he would talk on "Drunkenness," which is a subject of engrossing importance at present. Music of an inspiring character was rendered by an efficient choir and Rev. Mr. Laurie invoked the divine blessing. Judge Agnew was introduced and spoke for an hour to a deeply interested and delighted audience. He speaks with extreme animation and force, his arguments are logically drawn and conclusive, and his manner is one of earnestness which carries conviction. The crime of Drunkenness and its effect on society and morals; the responsibility devolving on each one to aid in its suppression; the remedies for it that can be constitutionally enforced formed his important themes. The Judge's voice is strong enough to be heard throughout the large room and many persons in the rear found it difficult to hear his instructive remarks. It was a rare pleasure to listen to one who stands so high among the eminent jurists of the country as there is no man in this Nation whose legal opinion carries more weight or is more highly prized than that of Judge Agnew.

Mistakes of Life.

Somebody has condensed the mistakes of life and arrived at the conclusion that there are fourteen of them. Most people would say, if they told the truth, that there was no limit to the mistakes of life; that they were like the drops in the ocean or the sands of the shore in number, but it is well to be accurate. Here, then, are fourteen great mistakes:—"It is a great mistake to set up our own standard of right and wrong, and judge people according; to measure the enjoyment of others by our own; to expect uniformity of opinion in this world; to look for judgment and experience in youth, to endeavor to mould all dispositions alike; to yield to immaterial trifles; to look for perfections in our own actions; to worry ourselves and others with what cannot be remedied; not to alleviate that needs alleviation as far as lies in our power; not to make allowances for the infirmities of others; to consider everything impossible that we cannot perform; to believe only what our finite minds can grasp; to expect to be able to understand everything.—*Ex.*

—The committee of arrangements for the reunion and encampment of Huntingdon county soldiers extended an invitation to General P. S. Gobin, Commander of the Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., to be present at the reunion in September. General Gobin has replied accepting the invitation, and leaving the committee to fix the day for his visit. Wednesday, the 22d of September, has therefore been appointed Grand Army day, and all the Posts of the surrounding counties, as well as those of Huntingdon county, are expected to be present.

Memorial Day.

We are constantly increasing in our admiration for Memorial day. It is one of the most beautiful and impressive occasions of the year, second only to Independence day in National importance. Therefore, we are moved to urge our people to give it even a greater degree of attention than is customary.

It is true, there is always a sufficient number of flowers, the parade is engaged in by the requisite number of people, and the ceremonies are duly impressive and beautiful, lacking only the feature of a great oration to inspire the hearts of those disposed to be cold and indifferent.

On one of these Memorial occasions why cannot Bellefonte have a great orator to speak on the topics suggested by the day, which for beauty and suggestiveness are unequalled? To one naturally thoughtful the exercises of the day are sufficient to move him to exalted patriotism, but the number is always large who regard the day only with curiosity and to whom the exercises are not as significant of meaning as they should be.

Such persons might be impressed by impassioned oratory.

If such a desirable part of an appropriate commemoration of the day is to be secured for Bellefonte no time should be lost. Other places have already made preparation. What is to be done in Bellefonte?

Death of Mr. William Stewart.

On Tuesday night at 12 o'clock the death of Mr. William Stewart occurred at his home in Snow Shoe. Deceased was quite an aged gentleman and one of the widely known and generally respected residents of the county. His death was caused by general debility.

Mr. Stewart was 76 years old last December. He was a bachelor. His brother, Dr. Stewart, also lives in Snow Shoe.

Mr Stewart, by industry and economy, had accumulated a large property. He was liberal in the use of his wealth and many people were made happy by his gifts. As a citizens he was deservedly popular and many there are who will mourn his death.

The funeral services will be held on Friday next at 1 o'clock p. m, the relatives and friends to meet at his late residence.

Letter List.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the post-office at Bellefonte, Centre county, May 3rd, 1886:

Rev. J. A. Bright 2, Mrs. John Conighon, W. I. Hicks, Mrs. Louisa B. Houser, Mrs. Chas. Kline, Mrs. A. K. Kline, J. G. Kesslar, Minnie C. Reese, Thos. A. Long Miss Maggie Moore, Miss Hannah Miller, Wm. P Mallory, Miss Jennie L. Miller, Miss Sallie Mechal, A. N. Miller, Lizzie Rearn, Miss Sallie S. Reese, R. C. Richards, Miss Gertie Rider, J. E. Schaeffer, Adam Vonada, Miss Jennie Weller.

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised.

Jas. H. Dobbins, P. M.

—The Susquehanna Dental Association will hold its 38th annual session, Wednesday and Thursday, May 12th and 13th, at the Fallon House, Lock Haven. There will be three sessions daily—at 10 a. m., at 2 p. m, and at 7:30 p. m. Dr. J. W. Rhone, of this place will read an essay entitled, "Something about Artificial Crowns and Bridge Work." This is a suggestive title as many of the crowns now-a-days are artificial, and as to modern bridges, they are the wonders of the world. But perhaps in dentistry these terms have reference to something else.

—Dr. Hostetter is reported to have said that work on the South Penn railroad will be renewed by June 1 or soon after that date. It would have been begun sooner but for the uncertain state of the Philadelphia and Reading Company's affairs, but these are likely to be settled within a month. The Vanderbilt stock is now in the hands of persons anxious to finish the road and the suit against the Pennsylvania railroad company will not interfere.

—Lock Haven is to have what will doubtless be a brilliant wedding on Thursday May 13. At 3 o'clock p. m., on that day. Dr. Henry C. Lichtenthaler, of Larned, Kansas, will be united in marriage to Miss Annie M. Reeser, a very beautiful and accomplished young lady of that city. The affair will be solemnized in the Presbyterian church and in the audience will be representatives of Bellefonte society.

—Thus early the gardens are becoming green with a luxuriant growth of the seed placed there a few weeks ago. The green pea vines are several inches high and almost ready to blossom, the potato sprouts are showing themselves on top of the ground, onions are large enough for use, and the promises of an early, long and prolific season, made a few weeks ago, are beginning to be realized.

—The School Board met on Monday evening. The proposal made by W. F. Reynolds & Co., to take the entire issue ($26,000) of new bonds, was accepted. A permanent building committee was appointed, consisting of D. F. Fortney, Esq., Messrs. J. W. Moore and W. B. Rankin. The committee will advertise for proposals for the erection of the new structure.

—The capacity of the average maiden to eat ice cream increases from year to year. This year she demands three saucers of it each night.

Changes in London.

A writer in the *Atlantic Monthly* says: We speak of the rapid changes in our American cities, but nothing like the changes of London can exist with us. Growth is not a change of this kind. Paris alone, in certain respects, can show such metamorphoses as London. But on the whole, Paris, as I saw it at this first visit to the old world, was more like the Paris one sees now than was London of 1850 like the London of to-day. The mere question of growth is a minor matter. London was not the metropolis of the world in 1850, and now it is. Then it was only a huge provincial town. The Londoner in general measured nothing but himself, and nobody came to London for anything but hardware, good walking-boots, saddles, etc.; now it is the entre-pot of the civilized world. The World's Fair of 1851 and succeeding similar displays of what cosmopolite industry can do, the common arrival of ocean steamers, rare at the time I am writing of, have changed the entire character of London life and business and the tone of its society. It is not merely in the fact that 48,000 houses were built in the capital in the last year, or that you find colonies of French, Italians, Russians, Greeks in it, but that the houses are no longer what they were, inside or out, and thus the foreigner is an assimilated ingredient in its philosophy. All this has come since 1850.

A Mad Monarch.

A Bavarian noble is responsible for the statement that King Louis is to all intents and purposes a bankrupt both mentally and financially, and adds: "But he was clever enough to apply to his minister of finance lately for 20,000,000 or 30,000,000 marks to enable him to continue his fantastic building operations. On the minister objecting that the country could not bear such an enormous outlay, and suggesting that his majesty should retire from the building business, he flew into a passion and dismissed his adviser with the curt remark, 'I let no man meddle with my private concerns.' Soon after he sent Councillor King to try and raise a loan, but the bankers to whom he applied at Berlin, Frankfort and Hamburg laughed in the envoy's face. On learning this, far from stopping his building freaks, the king wanted money for erecting more palaces.

"For months past the king has had no personal intercourse with his courtiers or body servants. He communicates his orders in writing to one of his courtiers, who does double duty as secretary and valet, while even this privileged person is not permitted to enjoy the light of the royal countenance, but is obliged to lie flat on the floor, face downword, while the king dictates his pleasure. The Bavarian landtag, court and people are sick of pandering to the king's caprices and wold rejoice at his overthrow."

—We regret to learn that Mr. Thomas Donachi, assistant burgess of the borough, was seriously injured a few days ago while employed as usual at Sayre's planing mill. A piece of wood struck him in the right eye, knocking off a piece of the eye-ball. The wound is serious and painful and will take a long time to heal. Dr. Hibler expects, in time, however, that the injured organ will be entirely restored.

Medical.

THE WONDER

Is becoming universal as to how such an immense sale could be created in Lowell for Hood's Sarsaparilla. But, my friend, if you could stand behind our counter a week and hear what those say who are using it, the reason would appear as clear as the noon-day sun. The real curative power of Hood's Sarsaparilla demonstrates itself in every case where *our directions* are faithfully regarded. We would that we might get before the people a fractional part of the confidence that is expressed to us every day in this medicine by those who have carefully noted (without prejudice) its effects upon the blood and through that upon the whole system, stimulating all the functions of the body to perform the duties nature requires of them. Try a bottle and satisfy yourself.

Cold Hands and Feet.

Lowell, Feb. 3, 1879.

Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co.: Gentlemen—About one year ago my daughter commenced taking your Sarsaparilla. At that time she had very little appetite; could take no long walks, and her face was badly broken out with a humor. She was low-spirited; troubled with cold hands and feet; her blood seemed to be poor, and she was in a condition which caused us great anxiety. After taking one bottle of your Sarsaparilla she began to improve; and she now has a good appetite and can take much longer walks. Her humor is nothing compared with what it was one year ago. She is in better spirits, is not troubled with cold hands and feet as previously. And I attribute this improvement in her condition largely to your Sarsaparilla. She has taken six bottles, and intends to continue its use. I was inclined to oppose the trial of it at first. I now have great faith in it as a blood purifier. Very truly yours,

A. L. HINCKLEY,
No. 264 Broadway, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all druggists. Price $1; or six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

THIS STYLE PHILA. SINGER $20
15 DAYS' TRIAL.
A Full Set of Attachments.
WARRANTED 3 Years. Send for Circular.
C. A. WOOD & CO.,
27 N. 10th St., Phila., Pa.
m5 1m

HOUSES TO RENT at desirable rates. Apply to H. D. LANDIS.
ap 27 dAw tf

H. K. Hicks & Bro., Hardware and Stoves.

OUR CUSTOMERS

Express themselves as being well pleased with our

NEW SYSTEM OF DOING BUSINESS,

And as we are also pleased it is not likely that we shall ever do a

Big Profit and Long Credit

BUSINESS AGAIN.

Our terms are Cash, and positively not over thirty days to responsible parties.

Any farmer that is worthy of credit can borrow money at 6 per cent. and then pay the merchant cash, and save at least 20 per cent., and then if you buy goods at a cash store you don't pay for another man's credit. We have proven beyond question that you can save money by paying cash. A credit store can talk about selling their CASH CUSTOMERS cheap, but they can't do it, and a person with ordinary intelligence knows they can't, and any one that don't know why they can't, we can enlighten them upon the subject. Our experiment has been a success; who knows it better than our customers? We have a Large and Complete Stock for the SPRING TRADE.

Orders mailed or telephoned will be shipped promptly.

H. K. HICKS & BRO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware, Stoves, Paints,

OILS, GLASS, AND

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

AGENTS WANTED To solicit orders for our selected fruit and ornamental stock. Permanent employment. Salary and expenses or commission if preferred. Only honest, energetic, temperate men need apply. Good reference required. No previous experience necessary. The business easily learned. Full instructions given. State age. *Name this paper.* Address R. G. CHASE & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. THE CHASE NURSERIES

New Advertisements.

FINE FARM FOR SALE?

Located six miles east of Bellefonte, on the Jacksonville road. The farm contains

120 ACRES,

one hundred acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation; the balance in timber. It also contains

2 FRUIT BEARING ORCHARDS,

and there are on the premises an excellent two story

FRAME HOUSE,

Bank Barn and all the necessary Outbuildings. There is a good pump at the door. The farm will be sold on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, address H. J. TIBBENS, executor of the estate of Samuel Vonada, at Bellefonte, or apply to J. L. Shaffer, on the premises. 18-17-3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of John Shannon, deceased. Letters of administration, d. b. n., on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them without delay.

C. P. HEWES,
17 16 6t Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Samuel Homan, deceased. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Homan, late of Benner township, deceased, have this day been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will present the same, duly authenticated, to

REUBEN ECKLEY, Administrator.
Benner township, May 1, 1886.
P. O address, Fillmore, Centre county, Pa.
18 18 6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Peter Wilson, late of Spring Mills, Centre county, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present the same without delay.

Executors, JAMES D. WILSON, 348 West 57th Street, New York City. JOHN F. WILSON, Tyrone, Pa.
18 13 6t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Centre County, estate of Benjamin Bitner deceased. The undersigned an auditor appointed by said Court to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrators of said decedent, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Bellefonte on Friday, the 21st day of May, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m. Parties interested will please attend.

18 18 3t JOHN KLINE, Auditor.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—I am now prepared to furnish the celebrated

HOOSIER DRILL,

and keep on on hand all repairs for same. I am also agent for the York Safe and Lock Company Safe, one of the best in the world; and have on hand Platform Spring Wagons and Buggies. Call and see me before purchasing elsewhere and save money. For quality I cannot be beaten and in price will not be undersold for corresponding goods. Call and be convinced.

ap 27 dAw tf H. D. LANDIS.

MAKE MONEY!

Fortunes are daily made by successful operators in Stocks, Grain and Oil.

These investments frequently pay from $500 to $2,000 dollars or more on each $100 invested.

Address for circulars,

WILLIAM E. RICHARDS,
Banker and Broker,
m30 d A w 3m 38, 40 & 42 Broadway, New York

Miscellaneous.

WANTED.—A good, reliable woman, between the age of 30 and 35, to act in the capacity of nurse in a small family with two young children. For further information call or address,

sp17 d6 —2tw Republican Office.

SNYDER SISTERS' returned from the city

SATURDAY, APRIL 24,

with the largest assortment of Millinery ever brought to this town from New York and Philadelphia. Opening of FINE PATTERN GOODS APRIL 30th. Citizens of Bellefonte and Centre county are invited to call and examine goods. No. 9 Bishop street, opposite Jacobs' bakery.

s20 dlw-w4t

DEAFNESS its CAUSES and CURE, by one who was deaf twenty eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists of the day with no benefit. *Cured himself* in three months, and since then hundreds of others by same process. A plain, simple and success ful home treatment. Address T. S PAGE, 128 East 26th St., New York City. 18 18 4t

WANTED—LADY Active and intelligent, to represent in her own locality an old firm. References required. Permanent posit on and good salary. GAY & BROS, 16 Barclay St., N. Y. 18 18 4t

DYSPEPSIA.—Its Nature, Causes, Prevention and Cure. By JOHN H. McALVIN, Lowell, Mass., 14 years Tax Collector. Sent free to any address. 18 18 4t

New Furniture Store.

Now open with the most complete stock of

FURNITURE AND BEDDING

IN THE COUNTY.

The stock is all new and personally selected from the leading manufacturing centres.

Prices the Very Lowest.

All Goods Guaranteed as Represented.

Repairing Promptly Done.

J.C.BRACHBILL,

High Street,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Near P. R. R. Depot. 18 11tf

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

SPRING TRADE

———)o(———

Fresh arrivals every day

———)o(———

FINE FLORIDA ORANGES.
BRIGHT NEW LEMONS.
CHOICE WHITE GRAPES.
NEW CROP FRENCH PRUNES.
FIGS, DATES AND PRUNELLES.
FINEST CLUSTER RAISINS.
PRESERVED CITRON.
LEMON PEEL.
CURRANTS and BAKING RAISINS.
EVAPORATED PEACHES & PEARS
ALMONDS and ASSORTED NUTS.
AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LINE OF PURE CONFECTIONERY AT CITY PRICES.
CLEAR CANDY TOYS.
MOLASSES CANDY (or TAFFY) MADE BY OURSELVES. ALWAYS FRESH.
CALIFORNIA FRUITS. Canned and Evaporated.
PURE HONEY in pint and quart jars.
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, roller process.
CRANBERRIES, Sound and Firm.
PLAIN & FANCY CRACKERS.
FINEST FULL CREAM CHEESE.
PURE SUGAR TABLE SYRUPS.
A FULL LINE OF NEW CANNED GOODS.
PURE WHITE ROCK CANDY in half gallon and one gallon cans.
PURE MAPLE SYRUP in quart and half gallon cans.
FINE, FRAGRANT TEAS.
PURE SPICES. You can depend on our ground pepper for butchering purposes. It is strictly pure.
FRESH SHELL OYSTERS opened to order.

———)o(———

ALL OUR STOCK IS NEW AND FRESH.

———)o(———

CALL ON US FOR ANYTHING YOU WANT IN OUR LINE

SECHLER & CO.,

GROCERS,

Bush House Block Bellefonte, Pa.

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Given to His Nephew.

CLEARFIELD, April 28.—John Dubois, the bachelor lumber king of Pennsylvania, filed here yesterday an absolute deed, conveying all his property, valued at about $8,000 000, to his favorite nephew, John E. Dubois. The deed bears date January 17, 1884, so that, although for more than two years young John Dubois has been in his uncle's employ, taking orders from whatever superintendent he chanced to be working under, he has been the actual owner of the entire property. Nobody knew it but himself and his uncle. The senior Dubois, who is 77 years old, has been ailing lately, and decided to make the deed public. The only consideration in the deed is that John E Dubois shall pay all debs and fill all contracts his uncle may make till the day of his death.

His purpose in making the deed was to make sure that his business should go on n single and absolute ownership, just as he had conducted it for the period of 20 years, after his death, and that the 800 workmen in his employ should not be distressed by the stoppage or embarrassment of his enterprise. The deed makes no mention of any of the other heirs, of whom there are a great many, John Dubois being the only bachelor in a family of 14 It is left entirely to the conscience of John E Dubois whether any of them shall have any share in the estate or not. The young man is about 25 years old and unmarried. He was educated at Chester Military Academy.

Positively Refuse to Strike.

GREENSBURG, April 28 —The beneficial effect of kind treatment is fully exemplified in the case of the miners and others employed by Messrs. Coulter & Huff, the largest coal operators in this county. Several weeks ago the striking miners of Irwin came to this place by the hundreds and held a mass meeting for the purpose of getting the miners employed by Coulter & Huff to join the strikers. but all their efforts were failures as the Greensburg miners absolutely refuse to strike, giving as their reason that they were well treated by their employers and were fully satisfied with their pay. Yesterday the same Irwin strikers attempted to bring out Coulter & Huff's men near Manor with the same result, the working miners positively refusing to desert their employers.

The Senate in Executive Session.

WASHINGTON, April 28. – The senate remained in executive session about an hour this evening, during which time a considerable number of "unobjected" cases of little or no prominence were confirmed. Mr Edmunds for a time insisted upon reading a report in each case. The senators at last became impatient because of the delay, and Plumb called attention to the routine character of the document, protesting with some vigor against unnecessary waste of time which could be needed for consideration of legislative matters. Thereafter no more reports were read.

Will the Great Strike End Thus.

ST LOUIS, April 28.—The *Post Dispatch* prints in its latest edition a paragraph stating that preliminary steps have been taken by the citizens' committee to terminate the strike, and the prospects are that their efforts will be successful. The citizens' committee will draw up a series of resolutions, which will be sent to each of the executive boards of the Knights of Labor, in which they will request the board to declare the strike off they, the citizens' committee, pledging themselves to stand by the Knights and to use every exertion possible to either bring about arbitration or secure the employment of all the strikers who have not committed offensee against the law or the company.

There May be Trouble in Reading.

READING, April 28.—Of the $750 000 worth of new work, such as passenger, coal and cattle cars and engines ordered by the Philadelphia and Reading railroad receivers, $600,000 worth was assigned to the company's shops in this city. The company's 1,000 employes asked that they be allowed to do the work by the day instead of working by contract at a fixed price per car. The officials informed them that if they persisted in their demand the work would in all probability be done at other places, in which event one-half the present force would be discharged. The employes will hold a meeting to consider the matter.

Briefs.

BALTIMORE, April 28.—The officers of the principal coal companies in the George's Creek region declare that they have heard of no cases of destitution there. The strike began on the 8th of March and a majority of the miners occupy houses belonging to the companies which employed them before the strike. About one thousand dollars was collected in this city for the miners soon after the strike was inaugurated. The officers state that business in the mines for a year before the strike was unusually heavy.

KANSAS CITY, April 28.—A dispatch to the Associated Press states that the report of a terrible tragedy in Seward county, Kansas, published here and elsewhere this morning, proves to be a canard.

NEW YORK, April 28.—At noon today a 'longshoremen named John McNally went to the house of William White, also a 'longshoreman. The two men quarreled and McNally killed White by pounding upon his head with an iron pipe concealed in a rubber tube. McNally is locked up.

PITTSBURG, April 28.—Superintendent Johnston, of the Pittsburg and western railroad, has settled the question of runs and wages with the committee of engineers and firemen. He readjusted the runs and arranged to pay the men by the mile—between three and four cents a mile for engineers and two cents a mile for firemen.

PITTSBURG, April 28 —Petroleum was dull and heavy. Field news continue bearish. The market opened at 73½ and declined to 72, and closed at 72½.

A Labor Demonstration.

NEW YORK, April 29.—From present indications Saturday night will be made memorable by the largest gathering of organized labor ever in this city. The demonstration will be held in Union Square under the direction of the Central labor union, which represents about one hundred and sixty trade unions and labor clubs. Within a year the growth of the Central labor union has been wonderful, and its membership is increasing every week New trades are being organized as rapidly as possible. The meeting has been called to favor a system of shorter hours of labor, and not, as many suppose, to make a united demand for eight hours, and in case of a refusal on the part of the employers, to bring about a mammoth strike All unions believe in short hours of labor, but they have come to the conclusion that the time has not yet arrived to make a united demand for eight hours. Some of the trades will make an eight hour demand on May 1. Others will ask for nine and some for ten hours. The meeting will indorse these demands, and while it may favor eight hours for all trades, it will not insist on obtaining the concession at present, except in the cases of trades that have already notified their employers of the adoption of the eight hour rule.

Baltimore Workmen Swing into Line.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—The first public demonstration in this city of organized labor in favor of making eight hours a day's work took place to-night. There was a monster torchlight procession, in which many thousand men, representing all classes of labor, took part, followed by a mass meeting at the Concordia opera house, where addresses were made by P. J. McGuire, of Cleveland, Ohio, secretary of the Carpenter's brotherhood; J J. McNamara, of Washington, and others. It is understood that house carpenters will demand eight hours after May 1st. The builders are willing to compromise on nine hours, but there is not much probability of an amicable settlement and a strike is looked for To-night's meeting was very enthusiastic and it is said that all branches of labor will demand shorter hours before very long.

Executive Session in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 29 - The Senate in secret session to-day resumed the consideration of the nomination of Charles R. Pollard, of Indiana, to be Judge of the Supreme Court of Montana, and the Senators having fully digested the adverse report in the case all opposition was withdrawn and the case was unanimously rejected. A motion was made to remove the injunction of secrecy from the nomination of General Rosecrans to be Register of the Treasury, which is held up, pending an investigation of the charges against him, by a motion to reconsider the vote. The motion was opposed on the ground that the sub committee of the Committee on Finance, which is understood to consist of Senators Aldrich and Vance, had not yet had an opportunity to examine the records of the Supreme Court, which, it is alleged, contain the facts in the charges brought against the nominee The motion was, however, pressed to a vote and was lost.

Judge McCarthy's Opinion.

HUNTINGDON, April 30.—Associate Judge C. R. McCarthy has published an opinion dissenting from the decision of the Court in granting licenses in this county. The license question had excited great interest and remonstrances containing 8,000 names were presented to the Court. Five of the applications for hotel licenses and one for a bottling establishment were granted and all others were refused, among the latter those of the Leister House and Hotel Brunswick, the leading hotels of this city. Judge Furst, in announcing the decision, stated that a majority of the Court had concurred with reference to those granted, leaving it to conjecture as to which of the Judges had dissented. Judge McCarthy has solved the question by announcing his opposition to all licenses, arguing upon both legal and moral grounds, more especially the latter.

A $60,000 Fire in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 30.– The most disastrous fire that has taken place in this city for many years broke out shortly after 7 o'clock to-night in the five-story warehouse 318 West Baltimore street, occupied by S. W. Floss & Co., wholesale dealers in notions and white goods. The flames spread with almost incredible rapidity and the entire fire department was called upon, but a brisk wind carried the fire to adjoining buildings, and they were badly damaged before the water could exert its influence. Among the firms burned out are: Lenig & Sons, straw goods; M. Ring & Co., clothing; Cross & Dunbraco, furniture; Imwald & Mehring, carpets; Albert Brothers, hardware; J. H Medaicy & Co, stationers; H. S. Jenkins Bros. & Co., oil cloths, mattings, etc.; Dell, Knapp & Co., book binders. The total loss cannot be less than $600,000, and the insurance is mostly in out of town companies.

Condemns Boycotting.

NEW YORK, April 30.–The grand jury of the court of general sessions was discharged to-day, but not until Foreman Brown had handed to Recorder Smyth a presentment condemning boycotting. The presentment severely condemns Police Justice Weld, who, when a number of boycotters were arrested and brought before him for annoying Cavanagh, Sandford & Co., tailors, promptly discharged them on the grounds that they had not violated the law.

Made Happy.

WASHINGTON, April 30.–The president sent the following nominations to the senate to-day: Postmasters–John C. Hindrix, at Brooklyn, N. Y.; Antnony L. Underhill, at Bath, N. Y.; Frank Brown, at Baltimore, Md., vice I. Parker Veasey, resigned; J. A. C. McCune, Shippensburg, Pa.; James S. Vedder, Washington, Kansas,

There Must be an Open Road between the food we eat and the substance of which our bodies are composed. If the road is clogged or closed we sicken, faint and die. This road is made up of the organs of digestion or assimilation. Of these the stomach and liver are chief. Most people have had more or less experience of the horrors of constipation. Prevent it and all its fearful sequences by using Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy." It is the first step that costs.

Consumption cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetation remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption. Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after testing its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.* 17 46 1y

Treasurer's Sale.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS FOR TAXES for 1884 and 1885.

Agreeable to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for the non payment of taxes, notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale or outcry, the following tracts of unseated lands in the county of Centre for the taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on

MONDAY, JUNE 14, A. D. 1886,

at one o'clock p. m.

Acres.	Per.	Warrantee.	Taxes.
		BENNER TOWNSHIP.	
50		Coon, Andrew	$ 4 19
58		Homes, Robert	5 29
120		Hale, J M	6 72
0		Harris J D	4 19
100		Shugart J D	5 60
30		Unknown	2 01
		BOGGS TOWNSHIP.	
395	112	Cochran, John	34 50
397	145	Carscadden, D	45 4
1 3		Deal, Ann (part)	6 10
418	42	Hood, William	49 43
		BURNSIDE TOWNSHIP.	
415		Black, James	14 94
433	163	Brady, Robert	15 57
433	163	Brady, Wm P	15 8
433	163	Brady, John	15 57
433	163	Bell, Alexander	1 58
415		Boyd, John	14 94
433	163	Bell, William	15 57
433	163	Cook, William	15 58
433	163	Cowden, John	7 2
433	163	Dewart, William	7 8
433	163	Dewart, John	7 82
33	163	Donnelly, Henry	7 2
433	163	Gray, Robert	7 8
433	163	Gray, William	7 82
433	163	Greeves, Alex	15 57
433	163	Grant Thomas	7 82
433	163	Goben Charles	7 82
433	1 3	Hall, Charles	15 72
140		Harris Henry	15 12
433	162	House, John	7 82
433	165	Kidd, John	15 5
415		Levy, Nathaniel	14 94
433	163	Lyon, John	7 8
260		Miller, William	7 20
433	163	Morris, Joseph	15 57
216	83	Parker, Jeremiah, ½ of	7 80
433	163	Shaffer Henry	7 82
433	163	Scott, Samuel	15 57
433	163	Towers, James	15 57
415		Thomas, Joseph	14 94
415		Wallace, Joseph S	14 94
433	163	Walker, Joseph	15 57
415		Weitzel, John	7 48
123		Wheeler, Henry	4 41
432	163	Wilson, Bird	15 57
204		Withington, Martin	7 37
		CURTIN TOWNSHIP.	
309	19	Atwood, N L	46 50
360		Atwood, N L	62 10
50		Brooks, Jesse	12 0
415		Brooks, Jesse	7 40
119		Carskaidon, D	21 60
200	120	Carskadon, D	24 00
337		Coats, Lindley	60 0
311		DeHass, Peter, ⅗ of	59 97
415		Eddy, Esther	4 9
311		Evans, Cadwallader	55 97
415		Elliot, Wm	120 00
415		Gilbert, William	120 00
434	120	Hall, Charles	2 60
60		Hallowell, Ed	12 60
203		Irwin, James	60 00
403		Kelso, Rebecca	72 00
385¾		Kelso, Joseph	66 60
400		Long, J B	96 0
207½		Lowns, Caleb	60 00
207½		Longstreth, Isaac	60 00
67½		Lowns Caleb	49 0
207½		Longstreth, Isaac	60 00
70		Mason, John S	16 80
200		Meyer, Philip	60 00
100		Meyer, Simon	30 00
120	48	Meyer, Michael	129 0
420		Meyer, Valentine	120 00
196		Miller, James	42 00
200		Palmer, John	6 20
415		Taylor, Joseph	37 20
415		Wain, Jacob	72 00
5		Wister, Casper	126 00
160		Willis, Jonathan	17 00
433	163	White, James	150 00
		FERGUSON TOWNSHIP.	
100		Olive, James	8 20
150		A Barton Sloat, (owner)	12 30
		GREGG TOWNSHIP.	
60		Carson, Andrew	1 41
150		Cowden, John	3 53
178	127	Carson, Andrew	1 00
130		Duncan, David	12 22
250		Hepburn, William	5 88
480		Hubby, Bernard	8 91
53	63	Hahn, William	4 70
52		John McClintock (owner)	1 22
		HAINES TOWNSHIP.	
350		Antis, Henry	7 58
242	60	Barr, Thomas	5 02
259	60	Barr, James	5 20
259	60	Barr, Mary	5 36
87		Barron, John	1 78
154		Beck, Henry	3 16
344	16	Bolinder, John	7 06
324	60	Bolinder, Henry	6 92
325	60	Bolinder, Frederick	6 68
3 3	60	Bolinder, Adam	6 40
135		Cowl, H B	2 76
92	163	Epler, Peter	7 4
38		Epler, Andrew	9 24
181		F es Jacob	3 70
262	40	Gillman, H & S Snyder	5 58
253		do	5 20
435		Hall, Charles	8 12
437	108	Hartman, John	8 98
267	60	Links, Mary	2 60
418	99	Krea er, George	8 50
200		Parker William	4 10
300	60	Swineford, Alb r ght	6 15
170	270	Stover & Wolf	3 6
337	123	Snyder, Catharine	5 08
200		Snyder, Catharine	4 10
88		Tidd, William	9 94
405		Simon Gratz	8 24
110		J G Meyer	2 24
100		George Fow er	2 06
106		Methias Workman	2 16
286		James Black	6 04
144		Peter Back	2 94
135		H B Cowley	2 78
458		Epler, Adam	8 8
395	80	William Todd	8 68
368		Philip Geh	7 54
209		Wendell Grove	4 2
25		Calvin M Hayes	8 50
400		Joseph Henry	3 58
178		Robert McIlroth	6 7
327		Samuel Metzgar	3 56
162		John Marx	2 49
120		Daniel Rhodes	9 17
442		David Scribner	8 05
388		George Seidel	6 27
303		Peter Seidel	8 05
388		Philip Seidel	8 76
423		E H Scribner	5 02
248		George Snyder	32
15		Joseph Thompson	2 58
445		Henry Spiker and C Weiser	3 75
196		Award	4 15
200		CatharineSnyder	87
18		Castonia Thomas	
		HALFMOON TOWNSHIP.	
400	120	Joliff, Richard	56 00
216		Lamburn, Josiah	80 29
51		Shearer, Isaac	98
24		John T Fowler, (owner)	1 44
63	89	John T Fowler, (owner)	3 81
67	76	John T Fowler	4 00
		HARRIS TOWNSHIP.	
195		Fisher, J C	3 81
133		Fox, George	2 72
400		Forbes, James	3 90
400		Harrison, William	3 90
50		Irwin, John	26
400		Patterson, Robert	3 90
400		Reed, James	3 90
407	92	Wharton, Kearney	4 37
		HOWARD TOWNSHIP.	
107	104	Brown, Samuel	4 70
217		Bonham, Sarah	1 17
154		Green, Joseph	13 53
25		Grayaburg, Joseph	1 10
215		Godfrey, Martha	4 72
415		Godfrey, Martha	9 13
85		Harris, James	2 59
130		Lingle, J J	1 44
160		Wills, Jonathan	7 02
50		White & Nestlerode	3 30

Treasurer's Sale.

Acres.	Per.	Warrantee.	Taxes.
		HUSTON TOWNSHIP.	
433	163	Baxter, James	9 20
200	11	Chancellor, Wm	4 40
120		Kubs, Adam	10 20
433	163	Price, John	9 19
433	163	Hollington, John	9 9
102		J C Wason (owner)	4 29
		LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.	
50		Carskaddon, D	42
80		Gorrell Wm	1 34
166		Hayes, Robert and James	18 91
75		Hess, George D	7 16
309	3	Irwin, Robert	23 48
250		Jackson, John	4 25
10		Jackson, Jeremiah	11 78
2 0		Krouse, Daniel	3 40
30		King, Thomas	34
180		Lytle, Peter	3 80
150		Lytle, Peter	3 80
400		Leech, Mathew	1 70
400		Leech, Mathew	1 70
½ of 200		Nestlerode, Christ	1 70
30		King, Thomas	34
400		Packer, Joh W	8 60
175		Quigly, James A	6 70
349		Smith, Christian	13 76
80		Smith Robert	68
100		Potter, John	4 60
1 8		Shaw & Lingle	3 46
		MARION TOWNSHIP.	
42	66	Corman, John	1 48
31		Decker, Adam	7 38
17		Lewis, Thomas	2 19
20		Lucas Thomas	76
59		William Tilghman (owner)	10 20
19		Isaac Frain (owner)	4 15
28		John Zeigler (owner)	7 14
60		Yarger, Simon	3 06
60		Yarger, Simon	3 06
½ of 199		Zantzinger, Paul	4 12
		MILES TOWNSHIP.	
430		Brady, Robert	7 61
410		Brady, Hannah	7 30
255		Brady, Jan	4 53
200		Brady, John	3 55
440		Brady, Wm P	7 81
290		Brady, Wm P	5 15
20		Antis Henry	36
424		Calhorn, George	7 52
4 3		Cerothers James	7 18
150		Cooper, Wm	2 67
25		Dorsey, John	2 22
320		Hearon, Joseph	5 68
4 9		Gray, Robert	76
476		Grant, Thomas	8 44
130	123	Gratz, Simon	1 30
400		Hunter, Alex	7 96
50		Jackson, Jeremiah	4 44
30		Levy, Aaron	5 32
25		Norton Samuel	7 55
300		Parker, Wm	5 2
324		Parker, Richard	5 76
3 4		Parker, Jeremiah	5 74
125		Steadman, Wm	3 55
200		Smith Thomas	3 55
40		Scott, Agraham	1 77
50		Scott Samuel	89
150		Scott Abraham	2 67
90		Scott, Samuel	1 60
130		Taggart, Robert	2 31
425		Toland, Henry	7 55
100		C Long (owner)	1 77
125		Wharten Moore	2 3
425		William Davis	7 55
150		Woof, Jona	1 60
400		William Harman	8 88
401	46	James Cummings	7 0
371		Wm Boyde	6 85
3 7		Wm Grant	6 6
300		Thos Boyd	5 55
413		J seph Tri p	7 66
200		Thomas Smith	3 70
405		Wm Hous l	7 47
426		Samuel T ipp	7 87
419		Hugh Boyde	7 77
404		Peter Tripp	7 46
410		Thomas M es	7 53
200		Jacob Princeton	3 70
415		Stophel Seidell	7 69
400		John Seigreid	7 40
400		Daniel Seigfreid	7 4
286		Jacob Seigfreid	5 27
150		John Hays	78
280		Martin Wister	5 18
70		Wm Cook	3 14
240		Robert Taggart	4 44
25		James Steadman	46
17		Robert Latimere	31
365		Daniel Williams	5 76
00		Thomas Brothers	3 70
209		John Brady	3 77
50		Wm Brady	4 63
250		John Housel	4 63
7-16 of 4-2	134	William Mills	3 11
250		William Cooper	4 63
		PENN TOWNSHIP.	
150		Armstrong, James	5 25
383		Cook William	9 89
150	10	Cowden, John	8 25
1 2	10	Cowden, John	3 5
100		Cook, Wm	1 50
100		Cook, Wm	18
150		Hamilton, Thos	5 2
150		Hepburn, James	5 25
115	81	Hepburn, James	3 60
150		Kenedy, John	5 25
150		Kennedy, James	5 25
104	89	Kennedy, Andrew	3 1
304	131	Kennedy, John	3 24
113	8	Kennedy, James	3 31
200		Lyon, Robert	7 0
400		Lyon Ezekial	7 00
200		Lyon, Benjamin	7 0
200		Lyon, Robert	7 00
272		Lyon, Ezekial	7 0
200		Lyon, Benjamin	7 00
200		McCally John	7 50
201		McCally, Wm	7 00
100		Montgomery, Daniel	3 50
100		Montgome y Wm	3 0
200		McCally, John	7 20
400		Sw neford, John	10 50
		POTTER TOWNSHIP.	
100		Bartges, Adam	4 40
288		Bound, Mary	6 30
300		Brow , John	13 20
81	111	Cameron Alex	2 20
400		Cougal, David	2 10
100		Dewart, Wm	2 20
200		Ewing, Jasper	4 40
20		Faulmer, H B	88
100		Forks, James	4 0
400		Garigus, Edward	8 80
400		Garigus Wm	8 80
100		Getty, Christ	2 20
200		Gobin, Charles	4 40
100		Martin, Thomas	3 00
105		McClellan, George	2 81
80		Wm Collier, (owner)	12 75
34	83	Ropp, Jacob	2 83
100		S wyer Wm	2 20
100		Vanderslice, H	1 10
100		Young, Saml	52
		SPRING TOWNSHIP.	
418		Johnson, John	4 83
18	115	Purdue, John	5 02
300		Robison, Catherine	8 10
300		Robison, Rebecca	8 10
100		R bison, Richard	4 0
100		J Gordon, Est. (owner)	2 70
		SNOW SHOE TOWNSHIP.	
33	153	Bingham, Wm	88 74
433	153	Burnot, Felix	88 74
325		Banks, Wm	12 35
325		Banks, Wm	12 35
60		Climer, George	88
434	153	Campbell, George	88 74
433	153	Cox, Pau	88 74
433	153	Cuthburt, Thos	88 7
412		Carskadden, D	1 43
412		Carscadden, D	1 43
434	153	Delaney, Sharpe	88 74
300		Devling, Jos ph	24 60
300		Devling, Joseph	61 0
218		Dobson, Samuel	35 76
300		Devling, Joseph	5 0
433		Eddy, George	53 24
216		Fitzsimmons, Thos	16 40
200		Gray, R bt	7 88
433	153	Hawthorn, Th s	88 74
433	153	Hawthorne, James	88 74
		Hale, James T	71 02
		Hale, James T	6 15
433		Line, Samuel	71 02
433	153	Lewis, Wm	88 74
433	153	Lewis, Wm	88 74
300		Long, J Z	5 70
300		Long, J Z	3 80
200		Liggett, John	13 41
353		Mason, John S	16 80
433		McMannus, James	71 02
433	153	Militkin, M T	53 25
409	73	Mitchell, N J	29 23
433		Morgan, Benjamin R	71 02
400		Martha, Alex	7 60
433	153	Marston, Jasper	71 02
433	153	Marston, Edward	71 02
435	150	McClanahan, Blair	71 02
433	153	Meade, George	62 09
433	153	McPherson, Wm	62 09
433	120	Misner, Luke	71 02
433	153	Morris, Robert	80 04
400		Martin, Alex	15 20
5 of 433	153	Norris, J P	47 32
½ of 5 of 433	153	Norris, J P	8 84
433	153	Parker, Wm	71 02
216		Parker, Jeremiah	35 58
216		Parker, Jeremiah	18 58
433		Parker, George	16 45
216		Ralsey, Robert	8 21
300		Reily, Job	49 20
433	153	Shippen, Thos L	71 02
433	153	Scott, Edward	71 02
433	153	Spear, Margaret	16 45

Miscellaneous.

FURNITURE.

Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-Room Suits.

FOLDING BEDS, MATTRESSES, PILLOWS,

MANTELS, HALL BENCHES, DESKS, BOOK CASES, MIRRORS,

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CURTAINS STANDARD GOODS.

UPHOLSTERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Lace, Madras, Pongee, Plush, Satin, Tapestry, Turcoman Curtains, Etc.

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WINDOW SHADES AND AWNINGS.

TABLE AND PIANO COVERS. SLIP COVERS, ETC.

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WANTED—Ladies to work for us at their own homes $7 to $15 per week can be profitably made. No photo painting; no canvassing. For full particulars please address at once, CRESCENT ART COMPANY, 19 Central street, Boston Mass Box 5 79 18 56 4t

AGENTS WANTED to canvass for one of the largest, oldest-established, best-known Nurseries in the country. Most liberal terms. Unequaled facilities. Prices low. Geneva Nursery, Established 1846. W. & T. SMITH, Geneva, N.Y.

NEVER FAILS TO CRUE DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA-MORBUS, COLIC, FLATULENCE, &c

PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS

SURE, PROMPT INFALLIBLE.

TRIAL BOTTLE, 10 CTS. LARGE BOTTLE, 50 CTS.

A SINGLE DOSE AFFORDS IMMEDIATE RELIEF!

DR. W. J. BROWN, of Woodbine, Kentucky, says: "I always prescribe PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, etc. It answers every purpose for which it is put up."

PHILIP COOK, Selma, Kansas, says: "I shall never be without PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS. They saved me of a case of Colic which had doubled me up with pain."

For Sale by [illegible], High St., Bellefonte, Pa.

Treasurer's Sale.

Acres.	Per.	Warrantee	Taxes.
162		Tompkins, Joseph	9 98
433	153	Tillman, Benj H	71 02
433	153	Valentine, A S	1 02
433	153	Wain, Rebecca	71 02
438	153	Wharton, Moore	71 02
4 3	153	Wharton, Elizabeth	71 02
5 9 of 433	153	Wharton, Mary M	39 50
1 9 of 433	153	Wharton, Mary M	7 38
433	153	Wes , Francis	71 02
443	154	West, Benjamin	71 02
169		West, Frances	13 94
415		Wain, Richard	4 11
433	153	Wharton, Kearney	16 45
400		Williams, David	11 35
00		Williams, David	12 35
		RUSH TOWNSHIP.	
434	153	Allison, John	183 91
428		Allison James	139 04
250		Allison, Andrew and John Lilly	159 00
327	10	Armstrong, Andrew	11 2
164	10	Allison, James	16 84
390	116	Arthur, Ann	30 42
394	117	Arthur, Thomas	30 7
433	153	Britches, Isaac	45 03
433	163	Beverage David	11 52
433	153	Brickley, Daniel	47 70
443	153	Bruntgam, Peter	137 80
200		Bury, John	15 90
4 3	163	Borrell John	19 08
40		Chestnut, Samuel	6 36
100		Clymer George	5 00
100		Campbell, George	53 0
300		Cuthburt, Thomas	159 00
80		Carscadon, J H, (owner)	12 72
393		Chestnut, Samuel	40 21
435	163	Delaney, Sharp	11 2
253		Dentler, W	93 5
122		Ebenman Philip	6 47
433	153	Edwards, Th s	116 80
300		Erskine, Thomas	7 80
433	153	Funk, John	2 9
2 0		Fitzsimmons, Thomas	3 20
193		Edwa d French, (owner)	20 1
34		Grant, Thomas	3 38
216	156	Grant, Thomas	16 78
716	15	Grant, Thomas	68 90
433	163	Glentworth James	11 8
50		Groe, Elizabeth	7 9
00		Gray, Robert	3 00
21	52	Grove & M Keon	3 8
443	153	Hair, Christian	34 4
426	164	Hair, Christian	33 92
434	10	Hair, David	34 4
2 6	176	Hamilton, Thos	68 90
433	153	Hand, John	34 45
438	153	Hamilton, Hugh	22 93
433	163	Hopkins, John	47 70
443	153	Huber, John	34 45
423	153	Haines, Reuben, Jr	51
116	80	Hamilton, Hugh	16 8
433	153	Irwin, Robert	137 8
433	153	Irwin, Robert	46 11
433	153	Jorden Owen	34 45
100		King, Robert	4 40
164	10	Kerr, James	86 92
433	163	Lucas, Bennet	11 2
433	163	Lattimore George	11 52
135	163	Lattimore, Wm. G	3 60
15		Lawrence, Casper	3 9
433	153	Lenhore, Christian	2

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

—The agony is ended.

—This is the kind of Spring weather one reads about in story books.

—Mrs. Ida McDermott, of Charleston, W. Va., is visiting relatives in this place.

—There was an alarm of fire Wednesday night, but the fire could not be found.

—The fifty Hungarians taken to Snow Shoe to work in the mines refused to take the place of the strikers.

—Mr. Al. Dale looked quite handsome in a new suit this morning as he stepped forth to take his daily "constitutional."—a walk, we mean.

—Miss Laura Wright, of Milesburg, is, we hear, about to depart for a three months trip to Washington, D. C., and other places of interest.

—The Logan Hose Company should correspond with the Williamsport Mikado Company with the view of securing them for an entertainment.

—It seems positively cruel the way carpets are beaten at this time of year and if the beating were not for their benefit we would sympathise with them.

—There is a new grocery store in Milesburg, the new store being conducted by R. J. Holmes, of Nittany Hall. Mr. H has stocked his store with an elegant line of goods.

—Mr. E. C. Poorman, of Milesburg who is now traveling for a prominent cigar manufactory, visited Bellefonte Wednesday and did not forget to call on the DAILY NEWS.

—Wm. H. Denlenger, an agreeable young gentleman from Philipsburg and known as "one of the renouned 3 ds," spent Sunday with his friend, Mr. E. C Poorman, at Milesburg.

—The Philipsburg *Ledger* is authority for the statement that "at no time since the inauguration of the strike in that region have the miners been so hopeful and determined as now."

—Mr. James Humor, a handsome young gentleman from Altoona, attended the Knights Templar festivities and seemed to be agreeably entertained as well as very entertaining.

—The origin of the fire which destroyed Enoch Hugg's house and blacksmith shop at Fillmore, Wednesday night, is not definitely known, but it is supposed to be incendiary.

—Miss Sarah Denniston Blair, daughter of Hon. S. S. Blair, of Hollidaysburg, was married in the Presbyterian church of that place Thursday afternoon to Mr Arthur Wells Moss, of Jersey City.

—Joseph Pyle died in Philipsburg on the 20th of April. He was 81 years of age and a life-long resident of this county. Stormstown was the place of his birth. Most of his long life was passed in Philipsburg and vicinity.

—Rev. R. Crittenden returned home a few days ago, after an abscence for two weeks' Sunday-school work in upper Clinton county. Although he has not yet fully regained his health, we are glad to note a decided improvement.

—About all the ministers in Bellefonte favored the Installation with their presence Thursday evening. We noticed Revs. Robinson, Greene, Laurie and Monroe. Rev. Mr. Greene was so pleased that he remained until 3 o'clock a. m.

—Counterfeit silver dollars of 1885 are in circulation. Besides being of light weight, the coin is a little thicker than the genuine. The lettering is imperfect and shallow, the "w" of the word "we" in the legend "In God we trust," being entirely filled up.

—Mr. J. M. Goheen, a merchant of Baileyville, this county, was married on Wednesday morning, the 29th, to Miss Lizzie Gardner, of Scotia. The ceremony occurred at the residence of D. M. Clemson, superintendent of the ore mines and washers at Scotia. Numerous guests were in attentance.

—The house and blacksmith shop owned by Enoch Hugg, at Filmore, were entirely destroyed by fire Wednesday night at 12 o'clock. The first seen of the fire was by a man who lives near, who observed the flames bursting through the buildings. Neither of the buildings were occupied at the time and they contained no furniture or working utensils. The insurance on the burned buildings is said to be about $3,000.

—Perhaps no single circumstance that has occurred of late causes the ladies more pleasure than the fact that the Commissioners have reconsidered their refusal to permit the Court House to be used for temperance meetings and will henceforth welcome them into its judicial precincts. The argument which affected their conversion has not been made public, but no one can properly estimate the value of a word "spoken in time," and perhaps some sentence uttered by Major Hilton has accomplished its work in this way. We are sorry the change of opinion was delayed until the ladies were compelled to lease the Rink, but the latter building can be used for overflow meetings. As it is, the ladies are overflowing with thanks to the honorable commissioners, for it is well known to be one of the noblest attributes of our nature to be able to "own up" when we are at fault, and to be sufficiently honest to reverse a wrong decision.

A BRILLIANT AFFAIR.

Installation of Officers of Constans Commandery, No. 33, Knights Templar.

MORE THAN THREE HUNDRED GUESTS ROYALLY ENTERTAINED WITH IMPOSING CEREMONY, A RECEPTION AND A BANQUET.

Thursday, April 29, will long be remembered as a red-letter day in the history of Constans Commandery, No. 33, Knights Templar, of Bellefonte, because on the evening of that day the newly-elected officers of the Commandery were publicly installed, the very impressive and beautiful ceremony being supplemented by a reception so brilliant and a banquet so sumptuous as to render it the most notable occasion that has transpired in Bellefonte for many years. The neatly printed invitations sent out eight days previous to the event read:

Constans Commandery, No. 33,
Knights Templar,
Request your presence at
Installation of Officers,
in Armory Hall,
and Reception in their Asylum,
Thursday evening, April 29, 1886,
at Eight O'clock.

Confident in the well-known ability of the Sir Knights to devise and carry out such ceremonies and festivities in an unapproachable style, the expectations of invited guests were wrought up to the most exalted altitude and all who could do so took advantage of the occasion by attending.

Armory hall was ablaze with electric light as the bright faced elegantly attired maidens attended by gallant beaux, and the more sedate dames escorted by their admiring husbands stepped into the ante room—where most of the ladies disposed of their outer wrappings—and were ushered by courtly and gaily appareled Sir Knights to seats reserved for them. A programme of the evening's exercises was handed to each guest. The programme, in typographic beauty, is an artistic creation, and is certainly worth preserving as a fitting souvenir of the occasion.

We here append the programme:

MUSIC—Orchestra.
Entrance of Sir Knights.
Entrance of Eminent Commander.
Installation of Eminent Commander.
MUSIC—Choir
Charge to Eminent Commander.
Proclamation by Warder.
MUSIC Choir.
Installation of Generalissimo, Captain-General Recorder, Treasurer and Appointed Officers.
Proclamation by Warder.
MUSIC Choir.
Address: Rev. Sir D S. Monroe, D. D.
MUSIC—Orchestra.

BANQUET AND RECEPTION.

The orchestra was Prof. Jules Neff's from Altoona. Seven instruments were represented and the selections were well rendered. They consisted generally of a light order of music in which a few gems from Gilbert and Sullivan's popular operas were recognized. The officers who occupied seats on the platform were Sir D. H. Hasting's Eminent Commander; Sir J. L. Spangler, Generalissimo; Sir L. T. Munson, Captain-General and Sir D. S. Monroe, Prelate. The entrance of the Sir Knights was a well executed performance and their magnificent appearance elicited applause.

The installation of Sir Knight Frank P. Blair to the office of Eminent Commander was a long, impressive and beautiful ceremony. He was escorted to a position in front of the platform by the Warder and six Sir Knights. In the absence of Warder Sir W. F. Reber, Sir Henry S. Hale officiated in that responsible capacity with brilliant ability. To be searching and solemn interrogatories as to his desire to fulfill the duties of his office, Sir Knight Blair responded in a tone which indicated a full appreciation of its importance. Both the retiring and the in-coming Eminent Commanders performed their parts of the ceremonial exceptionally well. After he was duly installed, the choir, composed of Miss Onmacht, Mrs. Bible, Evan Blanchard and J. C. Meyer, Esqs., with Miss Mary Bradley as organist, rendered a selection of sacred music. The Eminent Commander was then invested with the several insignia of his office, including a cross surrounded with rays of light, the Bible and crossed swords, indicative of the three steps of Knight Templarism—faith, hope and charity. Then the solemn proclamation of Warder Hale to the north, south, east and west and the rendition of the *Gloria in Excelsis* by the choir closed this portion of the ceremony.

The installation of the other elected and appointed officers was conducted in the same impressive manner. They took their positions before Eminent Commander Hastings and were invested with official authority, as follows:

Sir Knight A. S. R. Richards, of Osceola, to the office of Generalissimo. The jewelled emblem given into his keeping was a square surmounted by a Paschal Lamb.

Sir W. Fred Reynolds to the office of Captain General.

Sir John P. Harris to the office of Treasurer.

Sir Geo. B. Weaver to the office of Recorder.

Sir Jas. L. Seibert, M. D., to the office of Prelate. The tripie triangle is his insignia.

Sir Henry S. Hale, Senior Warden—hollow square and sword of justice.

Sir I. Newton Gordon Junior Warden—eagle and plain sword.

Sir Robert R. Fleming, Standard Bearer.

Sir Willis I. Fleming, Warder.

Sir Jno R. Bartruff, Theo, Beak and W. S. Phillips, Captains of Guards.

This was followed by the *Te Deum*, rendered by the choir in magnificent style. The music is by Thomas and seems quite inspired in its composition. The several solo parts were perfectly executed. True lovers of music, of course, pronounce this the musical gem of the evening.

Here occurred a part of the exercises which was a complete surprise to nearly all and certainly to the retiring Eminent Commander. Generalissimo Spangler, in words of beauty and earnestness, on behalf of the Commandery, presented to Commander Hastings a splendid jeweled cross, on which are engraved the mottoes of Knight Templarism. It is a costly jewel and was accepted by the grateful and almost overcome recipient with many expressions of thanks.

The address of the evening was delivered by Rev. Sir D. S. Monroe, D. D. It was an instructive and scholarly effort, couched in beautiful language and delivered with telling effect. The order, certainly dating back to the time of the erection of Solomon's temple, receiving new aims and fresh inspiration by the pilgrimages of the crusaders, at all times in its history being the defender of the Christian religion, the protector of women and the embodiment of all that is chivalrous, is to-day fulfilling its mission. Not only did he speak of its history, but also of emblems, its brotherhood and its glory, sometimes obscured, but ever the same.

These exercises being completed, the guests promenaded through the suite of beautifully-appointed rooms used by the Commandery to their Asylum, which is furnished in handsome style. Here the brilliant toilets worn by the ladies could be satisfactorily admired. Space will not permit us to speak of the rare combinations of laces, silks and velvets and the beauty of the sparkling jewels which adorned the lovely maidens, each one of whom held a court of her own and received the homage of gentleman acquaintances. What can be more enchanting than a Bellefonte belle under such circumstances? Among those who were perhaps more brilliant than usual we noticed Miss Sue Jack, of Boalsburg. Mrs Jackson and her daughter Miss Kate, Mrs. C. L. Calloway, Mrs. D. G. Bush, Mrs. J. H. Sands, Miss Flora Fox, Mrs. A. B. Weaver, of Clearfield, Mrs. J. A. Aikens, Miss Lydie Holt, of Philipsburg, Mrs. Cyrus Gordon and Mrs. Lathrop, of Clearfield, Mrs. W. L. Reeder, Miss Barrett, Miss Gephart, Mrs Munson and Mrs. C. G. McMillen. But at length the hum of conversation ceased and the party returned to Armory Hall, where five tables extended the entire width of the room, affording accommodation for at least three hundred guests, and fully that number sat down to a discussion of elaborate *menu*.

The Sir Knights personally officiated as waiters and never was a company more speedily served. Cakes, fruits, salads, cold meats, ices, coffee, et cetera, delighted the palate and proved the efficiency of the caterers. Meanwhile, the orchestra discoursed music so softly as not to interfere with conversation. The hour spent at the table was delightful as were also the two succeeding hours when the larger portion of the younger people adjourned to the asylum and engaged in the art taught by the Muse Terpsichore, not ceasing until 3 o'clock a. m.

"Oh, how I wish the Sir Knights would have a public installation every year!" exclaimed a lady who had just swallowed a spoonful of water ice to the time of the orchestra, and her exclamation expressed the earnest desire of all. And, certainly, until the same party shall meet again under like circumstances this entertainment will stand unique and alone in its perfect success and enjoyment.

A YOUNG GIRL'S INNOCENCE.

An Interesting and Affecting Trial in Court—General Rejoicing When the Verdict, "Not Guilty," is Pronounced.

As the deep, majestic tones of the Court House bell rang out its summons on Wednesday's bright morn, it carried to a quiet, timid girl the dread which only such as she can feel when standing before the bar of justice to answer a grave and terrible charge. It mattered little then to Alice Heaton that she was innocent. The uncertainty of the trial was such as would fill the stoutest heart with dread and apprehension. On the day before, when arraigned, in answer to the solemn inquiry of the clerk of the court as to her guilt or innocence, she had been forward and in earnest tones replied, "Not Guilty." "How will you be tried?" "By God and the country," was her response and the issue of the severe ordeal would decide her fate. Would she go forth free—her innocence and purity established? Or stand before the Court convicted?—doomed to suffer the penalty of a violated law—her reputation ruined, her life darkened and hopes blasted?

This doubt was not noticeable in her countenance as she entered the Court room and quietly took a seat with her counsel within the bar. Judge Furst and his associates ascended the bench, the twelve impartial jurors were in the box and the trial proceeded. District Attorney Heinle, determined to do his full duty, called witness after witness and gradually and seemingly surely tightened the chain of evidence tending to show the guilt of the defendant.

The counsel for the prisoner, keen and alert, intently watched the development of the case, and the judge's critical and searching cross-examination left in the testimony of each witness a weak spot for the entering wedge of the defense.

At length, the Commonwealth rested, and while the case, as it then appeared, presented many inferences of guilt, yet to the minds of the great majority present in the Court room, it was not sufficiently strong to warrant a conviction.

Colonel Keller, in a few well-chosen words, outlined the defense and began to call the witnesses, who, in every material point, contradicted and explained away the damaging evidence of the Commonwealth. When the testimony of the witnesses called by the defense had clearly established the innocence of the accused, she was placed on the witness stand by her counsel and requested to state to the Court and jury her knowledge of the facts and circumstances surrounding the case. If the shadow of a doubt as to her innocence rested in the mind of anyone before she went upon the stand, her frank and evidently honest statement dispelled it. In quiet tones and in a modest way she told her story, and when she had finished and quietly waited the cross-examination of the District Attorney she had the sympathy of every man in the court room and it needed but one step more to give open expression to their feelings.

Instead of attempting to proceed, Mr. Heinle then arose and stated to the Court that while he had entered into the case with a firm belief in the defendant's guilt, he was now thoroughly convinced of her innocence, and was satisfied that the Commonwealth was no longer warranted in pressing the prosecution, and therefore asked leave of the Court to withdraw it. Then it was that the pent up sympathy of the spectators manifested itself, and the District Attorney took his seat amid rounds of applause. The witness had, up to this time, maintained a quiet self possession. The certainty of acquittal and the expression of feeling on the part of the audience overcame her, and her emotion was plainly visible. Judge Furst, catching the inspiration of the movement and with strong feeling instructed the jury that the facts as proven would not sustain a conviction and directed them to render a verdict of not guilty. The scene which followed was indescribable. Amid the cheers of the audience, Alice Heaton descended from the stand and was met by the warm congratulations of the members of the bar, first among whom were her own counsel. Bravely she had borne her trial and her acquittal was as triumphant as the evidence showed the prosecution to be malicious and vindictive.

Dignified and fatherly Judge Munson descended from the bench, and in his kindliest manner expressed to Miss Heaton the pleasure the result afforded him. He was followed by the jury, who crowded around her, expressing their sympathy and congratulations.

Nor did it end here. As she passed from the Court room strangers and friends alike grasped her by the hand in kindly feeling and hearty sympathy. She went to her home with her character for purity and innocence unstained. Throughout the trial, Judge Furst had maintained an impartial bearing, and although his sympathy was undoubtedly with the girl, no one could question the wisdom and fairness of his decisions.

Death of Mrs. John Noble.

Mrs. John Noble, of Cassville, Huntingdon county, mother of Rev. W. F. D. Noble, of Stormstown, Centre county, was stricken with paralysis on Tuesday, April 27, and expired about two hours after the attack. She was aged about 61 years, and had the respect of all who knew her and the deep affection of those who were intimately associated with her. Though the summons was sudden it found her ready, for she had for many years been an exemplary member of the Christian church. We sympathise with those who have been so suddenly deprived of the earthly presence of one whom they so dearly loved and who for so many years shed the influence of her love upon them.—*Altoona Tribune.*

—Luther S. Geissinger, attorney-at-law, was married on Thursday evening, in West Huntingdon, to Miss Henrietta C. Wallace, the ceremony occurring at the residence of Mrs. H. Jackson, aunt of the bride.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at J. ZELLER & SON'S drug store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all lung diseases. Large bottles $1.00.

—A band of gypsies has located on the common below Milesburg. We suppose the gypsies have with them the regulation fortune teller and that their camp will be visited by all who want their fortune revealed to them.

Many Persons have catarrh in its first stages who suppose themselves to be troubled with nothing more serious than a severe and stubborn cold in the head. Ely's Cream Balm gives instant relief from colds in the head, and a thorough treatment will cure catarrh. For sale by every druggist in the land.

Thousands Say So,

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure kidney and liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by J. ZELLER & SON.

Working like a horse—A lawyer drawing up a conveyance.

Wives! Mothers! Daughters!

BE YOUR OWN PHYSICIAN! A lady who was for years a sufferer from Female Complaints and weaknesses, so common to her sex, and despaired of being cured, finally found remedies which completely cured her after all else had failed. Any lady can use the remedies and cure herself, without being subjected to a medical examination. From gratitude she will send FREE, Recipes, Illustrated Treatise and full directions, *sealed*. Address (with stamp), MRS W. C. HOLMES, 658 Broadway, N. Y. (*Name Paper*). 18—11—1y.

One of the latest and most effectual cures for toothache is a pair of tight boots.

I Was troubled with chronic catarrh and gathering in the head, was very deaf at times, had discharges from my ears, and was unable to breathe through my nose. Before the second bottle of Ely's Cream Balm was exhausted I was cured, and to-day enjoy sound health.—C. J. Corbin, 923 Chestnut St., Field Manager Philadelphia Pub. House, Pa.

I am on my second bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, being a sufferer from catarrh since I was a child, but with this medicine I am being cured.—Wm. L. Dayton, Brooklyn.

There has always been a coldness between Autumn and Spring.

Curious to Think that desks and chairs kill people, but they do. Taken in large quantities office furniture is fatal as yellow fever. We sit and write ourselves away. Sedentary habits produce constipation; that begets dyspepsia; rheumatism and kidney trouble follow in their train, and death ends the chapter. You whose lives are passed over desks and in the confined air of offices ought to keep Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" always at hand for the stomach and brain.

The action of the heart—A breach of promise case.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by J. ZELLER & SON.

The barber is fond of making cutting remarks.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c, I will send a receipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D. New York City.* 17 45 1y

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

To All Wanting Employment.

We want Live, Energetic and Capable Agents in every county in the United States and Canada, to sell a patent article of great merit, ON ITS MERITS. An article having a large sale, paying over 100 per cent profit, having no competition, and on which the agent is protected in the exclusive sale by a deed given for each and every county he may secure from us. With all these advantages to our agents and the fact that it is an article that can be sold to every house-owner, it might not be necessary to make an "EXTRAORDINARY OFFER" to secure good agents at once, but we have concluded to make it to show, not only our confidence in the merits of our invention, but in its salability by any agent that will handle it with energy. Our agents now at work are making from $150 to $600 a month clear and this fact makes it safe for us to make our offer to all who are out of employment. Any agent that will give our business a thirty days' trial and fail to clear at least $100 in this time, ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all goods unsold to us and we will refund the money paid for them. Any agent or general agent who would like ten or more counties and work them through sub-agents for ninety days and fail to clear at least $750 ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all unsold and get their money back. No other employer of agents ever dared to make such offers, nor would we if we did not know that we have agents now making more than double the amount we guaranteed, and but two sales a day would give a profit of over $125 a month, and that one of our agents took eighteen orders in one day. Our large descriptive circulars explain our offer fully, and these we wish to send to everyone out of employment who will send us three one cent stamps for postage. Send at once and secure the agency in time for the boom, and go to work on the terms named in our extraordinary offer. We would like to have the address of all the agents, sewing machine solicitors and carpenters in the country, and ask any reader of this paper who reads this offer, to send us at once the name and address of all such they know. Address at once, or you will lose the best chance ever offered to those out of employment to make money. RENNER MANUFACTURING CO., 116 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa. 18 11 1y

SCROFULA

Usually develops in early life, and is a peculiar morbid condition of the system, usually affecting the glands, often resulting in swellings, enlarged joints, abscesses, thickening of the lips, enlarged neck, sore eyes. A scrofulous condition is often hereditary, but bad diet, too free use of fat meats, bad air, want of sunshine and nourishing food will induce it. Some people are troubled with scrofulous swelling of the glands, and with ulcers and kernels, which may cause very little pain; others may have inward scrofula, scrofula of the lungs, scrofula of the spleen, scrofula of the kidneys, and scrofula of the bones. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will drive away any case of scrofula and not to appear in another place, for their action on the blood and bowels will carry the disease entirely from the body. 17 48 1y

LIKE HIS FATHER,

He Was Afflicted With Stone in the Bladder.

Mr. S. W. Hicks, of Pleasant Valley, Duchess County, N. Y., the son of Mr. E. S. Hicks, whose name may have appeared in this journal in connection with an article similar to this, was, like his father, afflicted with Stone in the Bladder, only that his case was more serious than his father's. The father advised his son to write to Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., who, he said, would tell him what to do. Dr. Kennedy replied, suggesting the use of KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, which had worked so successfully in father's case. Mr. Hicks, who had been assured by the local physicians that they could do nothing more for him, tried FAVORITE REMEDY. After two weeks' use of it he passed a stone ¾ of an inch long and of the thickness of a pipe stem. Since then he has had no symptoms of a return of the trouble. Here is a sick man healed. What better results could have been expected? What greater benefit could medical science confer? The end was gained, that is surely enough. Dr. Kennedy assures the public, by a reputation which he cannot afford to imperil, that the FAVORITE REMEDY does invigorate the blood, cures liver, kidney and bladder complaints, as well as all those diseases and weaknesses peculiar to females. 17 36 1y

Rogers' Grapoline!

This preparation is a mild and gentle saline cathartic, alterative and tonic. It is most carefully prepared in the form of a snow white powder, containing all the medical properties of the GRAPE and other fruits. It will promptly cure Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Indigestion and all Inflammatory complaints where a gentle, cooling cathartic is required. Give this remedy one trial and it will convince you of the above facts. Prepared by A. H. ROGERS & CO., Geneseo, N.Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 17 46 1y

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OF PURE COD LIVER OIL And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Send for Pamphlet on Wasting Diseases. Address, SCOTT & BOWNE, New York. 18 9 1y

Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Organized with a full Staff of eighteen Experienced and Skillful Physicians and Surgeons for the treatment of all Chronic Diseases.

OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Throat and Lung Diseases, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Bladder Diseases, Diseases of Women, Blood Diseases and Nervous Affections, cured here or at home, with or without seeing the patient. Come and see us, or send ten cents in stamps for our **"Invalids' Guide Book,"** which gives all particulars.

DELICATE DISEASES. **Nervous Debility, Impotency, Nocturnal Losses,** and all **Morbid Conditions** caused by **Youthful Follies** and **Pernicious Solitary Practices** are speedily and permanently cured by our Specialists. Book, post-paid, 10 cts. in stamps.

RUPTURE. **Rupture,** or Breach, radically cured without the knife, without trusses, without pain, and without danger. **Cures Guaranteed.** Book sent for ten cents in stamps.

PILE TUMORS and **STRICTURES** treated under **guarantee to cure.** Book sent for ten cents in stamps. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

DISEASES OF WOMEN. The treatment of many thousands of cases of those diseases peculiar to **WOMEN** at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, has afforded large experience in adapting remedies for their cure, and

DR. PIERCE'S

Favorite Prescription

is the result of this vast experience.

It is a powerful **Restorative Tonic and Nervine,** imparts vigor and strength to the system, and cures, as if by magic, **Leucorrhea, or "whites," excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus or falling of the uterus, weak back, anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, internal heat, and "female weakness."**

It promptly relieves and cures **Nausea and Weakness of Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Nervous Prostration, and Sleeplessness, in either sex.**

PRICE $1.00, OR 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's large Treatise on Diseases of Women, illustrated.

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Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, and **Bilious Attacks,** promptly cured by **Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.** 25 cents a vial, by Druggists.

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor,

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—May is here.

—The Gypsies visit Bellefonte quite often.

—The Summer visitors are beginning to arrive.

—Lock Haven held two first of May festivals.

—The house-fly is becoming more numerous.

—The moist earth is being upturned by the plow.

—Some one predicts cold weather about the 22d inst.

—Weeds are growing rapidly enough to keep one busy in getting rid of them.

—Some of the schools in the large building will not close for about two weeks.

—Mr. William Jenkins is erecting a double frame dwelling house on Lamb street.

—The Lock Haven *Democrat* continues the noble work of "pitching into" the Salvation Army.

—The wooden awning in front of the building next to the *Republican* office is being removed.

—Mr. Samuel Wigton, of Altoona, died at his home in that city on Monday, at 12:30 o'clock p m.

—On Monday evening 1,500,000 small shad were deposited in the Susquehanna river at Harrisburg.

—Talmage's great sermon in Brooklyn, on Sunday, was on the subject of "Congregational Singing."

—Considerable building is going on in town, despite the fact that there is no especial boom to cause it.

—The twentieth anniversary of the Y. M. C. A. of Williamsport was held on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

—The iron fence around A. G. Curtin's property on Curtin street has been painted a glossy black, with red trimmings.

—The bell of locomotive 2021 on the Lemont railroad sounds like a dinner bell and always makes us feel hungry.

—A Post of the Grand Army is to be organized in Millheim and the first meeting will be held next Friday evening.

—The favorite place of resort on Sunday was the Gypsy camp ground near Milesburg, where a large number of Gypsies are stationed.

—People who travel through the country find a great many snakes and some startling stories are told concerning adventures with them.

—Cleven Dinges, of Centre Hall, is arranging for another large excursion to the West, the excursionists to leave during the Summer or early Fall.

—The ladies connected with the M. E. church expect to give a strawberry and ice cream festival as soon as the berries can be obtained cheap enough to be sold at a profit.

—We are informed that the insurance on the property owned by Enoch Hugg of Fillmore, recently destroyed by fire was only $1000, instead of $3,000, as was then stated.

—One of the most lively sections of the county just now is in the vicinity of State College, where many Italians and Hungarians are at work on the Buffalo Run railroad.

—Jacobs Brothers have put a dozen handsome marble top fables and three dozen comfortable chairs in their ice cream saloon. An elegant Brussels carpet covers the floor.

—The strike continues in Snow Shoe without abatement. This is the seventh week that it has been in progress, and we regret to hear that there seems to be no prospect that work is to be resumed.

—W. J. McMain, of Juniata county, has been convicted of murder in the first degree, the verdict being rendered last Friday. He gave his wife strychnine for medicine, and that resulted in her death.

—A man named Richard E. Cahill, who says that he has recently killed three men, was arrested in Tyrone on Saturday. The man is probably badly demented, as no facts can be gained to substantiate his story.

—The team of horses driven by Mr. George Lose ran away on Monday evening. In some way they became fastened between the railroad tank and track, delaying the evening train a few moments. No damage was done as far as we are aware.

—On Saturday the Y. M. C. A., of Altoona, gave a reception to the printers of that city. There were speeches and a feast. We give this only as an item of news, not that we would be so forward as to suggest that the Bellefonte Association do likewise.

—Stella, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Miller, of Millheim, died on Friday, April 23, of congestion of the brain. On Monday, the 19th, she fell, striking her head against one of the wheels of a baby carriage, but did not become ill until the next day.

The Second Week of Regular Court.

Court is sitting this week and the business is being rapidly dispatched. Mr. J. Frank Condon, of the Cambria district (Judge Dean's) was sworn in as special court reporter.

A. W. Brumgard, of the Union county bar, was sworn and admitted to practice law in the several courts of Centre county.

The following business has already been dispatched:

Louis Leigey vs. Polly Ann Leigey, assumpsit. Plaintiff suffers non suit.

A. E. Price vs. T. J. Dunkel, trespass. Settled and discontinued.

B. F. Lethers and A. T. Leathers, trading and doing business as B. F. Leathers & Son, vs. The Lebanon Mutual Insurance Company at Jonestown, Pa. Verdict for plaintiff, $1123.98.

A. B. McNitt vs. James S. Krape and George Krape. Called and sworn as to George Krape and verdict for defendant.

David Krape, John C. Motz, Sarah C. Neff, Flora O. Neff and J. H. Reifsnyder, bankers, and trading as the Millheim Banking Company vs. William E. Smith and John C. Smith, trading as Smith & Co. The Court directed a compulsory non suit.

John Heise vs. Edward Graham, J. B. Graham, Arthur Graham and J. C. Harper, ejectment. Jury gave verdict for defendants.

Lydia Keller vs. Elizabeth Keller, administratrix of Samuel Keller, deceased. Jury called and sworn and verdict for plaintiff $3,098.18.

E. L. Moore vs Daniel Horner. Judgment conferred in favor of the plaintiff for $125. Stay of execution for six months.

John Regan vs. J. C. McGahey, sur assumpsit. Jury called and sworn. Verdict for plaintiff $1,190.

Jacob W. Stover vs. Samuel K. Faust. Settled.

Mollie Neff and Sue E. Neff, executrix of Josiah Neff, deceased vs. John Grove. Jury called and sworn and verdict for plaintiffs, $939.77.

Earnest Reese and Annie Reese (formerly Annie Herman) in right of the said Annie Herman vs. J. N. Casanova, James M. Ebaugh and William Ebaugh. Ejectment. Jury called and sworn, James M. Ebaugh and William Ebaugh, defendants, confessed judgment in favor of the plaintiff for the undivided one-third part of the land described in the writ.

The Graduate.

To some people this is the most important period of the year, and especially is this so to the graduating student. So much seems to depend on the record made, the effect of the graduation exercises, etc. The sweet girl graduate not only wants to have brilliant mental attainments, but she must also be arrayed on commencement day in the handsomest costume that can be afforded. All that has happened is as nothing in comparison and all that is to follow will be measured by the success of this day. The gentleman graduate must have a new suit if he has money to buy it and a button-hole bouquet will be indispensable. On graduation day the graduate is the centre of attention, the pride and admiration of all relatives. Notwithstand his or her social position, for time being the graduate is the principal figure of the occasion. We are glad that all this is so and hope that this truly important period in the career of any person may ever be looked forward to with expectation and looked back upon with congratulation.

A Dozen and a Half.

A gentleman in this place made a fortunate find yesterday morning. It was a small parcel, the wrapping consisting of brown paper put on with unusual care With great curiosity he unwrapped the parcel and imagine his surprise when, one by one, there was displayed to his view the pictures of some of the well known young gentlemen of the town and an equal number of young ladies.

He continued the work of unwrapping the parcel until eighteen different pictures were displayed to view. Each one of these pictures did not represent a separate individual, because in several instances the same person was repeated two or three times, in each instance, however, in a different position. Most of these pictures were good and easily recognizable.

The gentleman who found them will be pleased to restore them to any one of the owners. So if Frank Lukenbach, Frank Lingle, Frank Harvey, Will Garman, John Powers, Jr., or George McCafferty will consult us we can put them on the right track to regain their pretty pictures.

—The mountains are putting on their new dress of green and the bright shades form upon the dark background with truly artistic effect, never equalled in a picture. Particularly is this the case on the symmetrical mountain northeast of the town. Like sea billows upon a broad expanse of dark blue ocean the bright and ever-varying shades of green appear, gradually spreading until at length they will envelop all the mountain in their lovely folds. Then they will gradually assume a darker green, until the heat of summer will cause them to catch on fire. During the Autumn they will glow with a fiery glory, at length to fade and fall again to Mother Earth.

The First Game.

The big series of League base ball games began in New York City on Thursday, between the New Yorks and Bostons, the former club winning by a score of 5 to 4. It was the best contested opening game ever played. Our fellow-townsman, Johnny Ward, distinguished himself, making the best record of any man in either nine, which places him foremost among the base ball players of the country. From the New York *Sun*, every issue of which is read by several hundred thousand people, we take the following remarks concerning him:

A boy who will not be 8 years old for a long while leans far over the rail of the grand stand, with a fond sister hanging to his coat. Every error of our club and every bit of noble play is repeated in the waves of anguish and of joy that chase each other across that youthful countenance, back of which so much base ball science and wisdom is hid. And the big sister, with the big eyes getting bigger all the while, and the small hand that threatens to squeeze her umbrella handle to pieces. She doesn't know a base hit from a foul, and most of her cheering is hysterical, but she knows how wonderful it is when Johnny Ward, the New York Captain, sails around the bases, landing head first on every one. And her soul goes forth with her brother's in a torrent of rapture when the same Johnny Ward winds up a skyrocket flight by landing with his neck in the dust on the home plate and puts the New Yorks ahead 3 to 2.

"Monte" made 2 of the 5 runs, reached 1st base three times and stole to bases twice.

National Guard Encampment.

The following order has been issued from the Adjutant General's office and settles the encampment question of the National Guard:

The National Guard of Pennsylvania will go into regimental camp as follows: The regiments of the Fifth brigade from July 3d to July 10th; Third brigade from July 10th to July 17th; Second brigade from July 17th to July 24th.

The camps of the regiments of the First brigade must not exceed 20 miles from Philadelphia, and are subject to the approval of the Brigade commander.

The regiments of the Third brigade will go into camp, as follows: Fourth regiment at Allentown, Ninth regiment at Wilkesbarre, Eighth regiment at Lebanon, Twelfth regiment at Williamsport, Thirteenth regiment at Scranton.

Regiments of the Second brigade will go into camp, as follows: Fifth regiment at Altoona, Fifteenth regiment at Meadville, Sixteenth regiment at Franklin, Tenth, Fourteenth and Eighteenth to be determined hereafter. Transportation will be furnished by Brigade Quartermaster. Per diem pay will be allowed for five days.

Unassigned infantry companies will go into camp with the regiment nearest its location, and will arrange with the commanding officer for transportation and rations.

All expenses, other than transportation and rations, must be borne by regiments. The days for regimental inspection will be designated in future orders.

May Meeting of Council.

The first Monday evening in May brought about the regular meeting of the borough council. All of the nine members were present.

The minutes were read and the committees reported, beginning with the Water committee, the chairman of which reported the expenses of that department.

The Fire and Police committee announced that there had been delay in completing the repairs to the hose house, but that the owner of the building promises to make the repairs soon. The lock up has been put in better condition.

The Market committee reported that the curb market was opened for the season on Saturday.

Complaint reached council of a sewer which makes a damp, muddy place in the alley back of east High street which the committee are instructed to abate according to ordinance.

It was decided after debate and a close vote, that the Street Committee be instructed to rebuild the wall which recently fell into the creek from Water street, north of High, near Mr. Harris' building.

The Appropriation Committee and the Committee on a Map requested that final reports be deferred until the next meeting and their time extended.

The bond of the borough treasurer was approved.

Commencement Exercises.

The graduating class of the Bellefonte High School will hold its commencement exercises in Humes' Hall this (Thursday) afternoon and evening. In the afternoon the graduating exercises will take place. The class consists of six young gentlemen. The Bellefonte orchestra will also be present to discourse fine music.

In the evening the members of the class will formally receive their certificates and an address will be delivered by Dr. E. E. Higbee, State Superintendent of Education. The orchestra will also be present in the evening. During these exercises some valuable information will probably be given about the new school building soon to be erected, and all the exercises will be interesting. The public is invited to be present.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's directors declared a semi-annual divided on Saturday of 2½ per cent, due May 28.

Departure of a Minister.

Rev. Geo. Greene departed on Saturday afternoon at 5.20 o'clock for New York city. A very large number of people were truly sorry to see him go for during his presence here as the temporary rector of the Episcopal church he has endeared himself to them by deeds of kindness and usefulness.

The reverend gentleman is an indefatigable worker. During the period of Lent he held two services daily in the Episcopal church, besides several additional services on special days or when occasion required, and regularly visited Valentines' Ironworks church, the jail or any other place where he could do good, and frequently called on those who could be aided by his presence and Christian consolation and advice. Exacting as this work was, he seemed to rejoice in it, and it apparently was doing only what he has accustomed himself to do during all his life. Rev. Greene is a profound scholar, and although while here he had not access even to a book of reference his sermons were splendid efforts and models of literary excellence.

There are many other ways we could mention in which Rev. Greene's example and manner of life were illustrative of the ideal minister of Christ, but suffice to say, we know of no one whose disinterested and unaffected goodness has so speedily bound people to him Wherever he shall go and among whatever people he shall reside that place and that people will be blessed by his presence.

A Few Sunday Services.

Only one sermon was preached in the Episcopal church on Sunday, that being in the evening. The text was from the 24th chapter of St. Luke, the 36th verse, the discourse being based upon the incident of Christ's appearance to two of the disciples as they were going to Emmans.

Much interest attached to the sermons delivered in the Reformed church by Rev. A. Truxall, of Irvin Station, Pa., as he will probably be called to the pastorate of the church. He created a most pleasing impression, not only in his pulpit efforts, but also socially. His discourse in the evening was on the subject of "Christian Light."

Rev. Chas. T. Steck, in the Lutheran church, delivered two admirable discourses. The morning text was from John 20:26 and that of the evening 1st Corinthians 13:5.

The sermons delivered by Rev. Dr. Monroe are said to have been strong and able, especially one in which he alluded to some of the important topics of the day, expressing his convictions in reference to the Chinese in this country.

In the evening Rev. Mr. Laurie preached an able discourse from Jonah 4:10 11.

Mr. Francis Speer conducted the Y. M. C. A. meeting at 4 o'clock p. m. He discussed the answer to the impressive question, "Inside or Out—of the Ark, the Marriage Feast or the Gate?"

An Industry at Pine Grove.

Mr. W. J. Meyers, of Pine Grove, is the proprietor of an important industry at that place. His coachmaking shop is a two-story building 24x50 feet and there is a separate blacksmith shop which is 16x24 feet. As will be seen by the following names, he employes quite a number of workmen, keeping them busy all the time. The chief wood workman is B. J. Peiper, of Huntingdon county; Mr. Bidwell, a very expert workman, is the finisher and R B. Fry, the painter. In the blacksmith shop Mr. Henry F. Meyers is chief blacksmith and W. F. Krebs is serving as apprentice. Mr. Meyers personally superintends all the work and we can, from personal experience, testify that it is first-class His large warehouse was filled several times this Spring, with conveyances of all sorts, but all of them were disposed of. He has the wareroom stocked now with very superior wagons, buggies, carriages, etc. He sends work to Bellefonte, Huntingdon and all the large towns. He also does repairing neatly, and all his workmen are attentive to their duties and polite and obliging to customers. This condition of affairs enables Mr. Meyers to make a success of his business.

—The Washington literary society of State College is making quite elaborate preparations for a dramatic entertainment in the College Armory on the evening of Friday, May 21. The play to be rendered is entitled, "The White Pilgrim," and is a tragedy in four acts. Extensive preparations are being made to present the play on a grand scale and with the aid of appropriate scenery, costumes, etc. There should be a very large attendance.

—On Easter Sunday in the afternoon an enjoyable service was held in the Union Sunday-school at Valentines' Ironworks. The school is now attended by between fifty and sixty children. They sang quite a large variety of pleasing Easter music. One of the attractive features of the exercises was a processional in which the children marched into the Sunday-school singing "Onward, Christian Soldier." Hannah Steele, quite a little girl attending the school, sang very sweetly. The superintendent and the ladies who are conducting the school are greatly encouraged and the children engaged in the exercises with enthusiasm.

A House with a History.

Mr. A. L. Whitehill, of Lemont, is erecting a new house, which he expects soon to occupy. The house which he is now occupying has a history which is somewhat interesting, because of its antiquity and also because of the interest which attaches to it It was erected in 1800 by Cornelius Dale, and is consequently 86 years old. It was originally built for a hotel and was used for that purpose for a long time. During the war of 1812 and also during the late unpleasantness it was a favorite place for the mustering of soldiers. On the second floor is a large room with a stage and a curtain in which entertainments have often been held, such as exhibitions and dances. It is a very substantial house, being of stone and the ceilings and partitions being of solid wood, carefully carved. Mr, Whitehill, the occupant, was a soldier of the war, serving a period of 2 years and 11 months and receiving a severe wound. He is an agreeable gentleman to meet and has an extensive knowledge of the people and history of that vicinity which he is always willing to communicate.

Memorial Windows.

Five of the windows in the new Lutheran church at Centre Hall, says the *Reporter*, will be memorial windows, dedicated as follows:

Window No 1. To the memory of J. H. Fischer, by his children. Emblem—Rose of Sharon.

Window No. 2. To the memory of Jacob Wolf, (of Miles,) by his children. Emblem—Cross and Crown.

Window No. 3. To the memory of Rev. A. D. Rowe, by the W. H. & F. M. S. of the congregation. Emblem—An Open Bible.

Window No. 4. In memory of Mrs. B. B. Collins, missionary to Africa, in 1876, who died at sea and was buried in its waters by her husband. Emblem—The Lily of the Valley.

Window No. 5. Gift of the Central Penn'a Synod.

A Missing Young Man.

For a year past Jesse Frank, of Flemington, Clinton county, has been in a deranged state of mind. During the last two months his malady has increased and he has several times wandered away from home. On Monday evening, April 26, he again wandered away, since which time his friends have found no trace of him, although search has been made in every direction. The young man is 21 years old, five feet and four inches in height, of light build, dark hair and light eyes. He wore when he left home dark pantaloons, gray shirt and button shoes, but no coat. Any information as to his whereabouts will be gladly received by his almost distracted parents, whose postoffice address is Flemington, Clinton county, Pa.

Hungarians Arrive

Mr. Philip Collins sent for the Hungarians who were taken to Snow Shoe a few days ago and on Friday night, at 7.30 o'clock, they arrived—about twenty men and one woman. They marched up High street towards the Bush House, with packs on their backs, and looking about as dusty and travel stained as any travelers who have been in Bellefonte for years. They succeeded in finding some one to direct them to a place to pass the night and Saturday they joined the other workers on the Buffalo Run Railroad.

—The concert and literary entertainment to be given on the evening of the 20th inst. under the auspices of the Lutheran church promises to be a rare treat. There is no congregation in Bellefonte better equipped to make such an entertainment a success. With Miss Ohnmecht to superintend the musical preparation and the gifted pastor to direct the literary exercises, what more can be asked? Of what the literary portion will consist we know not. But if Rev. Chas. Steck will permit a few Shakespearean readings to form part of it, its success will be the greater. Any one who has ever heard him in Shakespeare must acknowledge that he stands unrivalled—and as the writer implicitly believes, unapproached—in the fire earnestness and reality with which he clothes the great characters found in these immortal compositions.

—The following sarcasm is from the Altoona *Tribune*: "A number of the newspapers published on Saturday morning what is claimed to be official order to the effect that the National Guard will encamp this year by regiments and that the Fifth will go into camp at Altoona. The Johnstown *Tribune* is authority for the following: 'By an order issued from the Adjutant General's office the Fifth regiment of the National Guard will encamp at Roaring Spring, Blair county. The encampment will begin July 17 and end July 24.' It is thought that by July the matter will be "officially" settled one way or the other.

—We received an enjoyable call on Saturday afternoon, from W. H. McCutcheon, of Waverly, Humphbreys County, Tennessee. He is in this county attending to the settling up of an estate and expects to remain during the present week. He has relatives in Pine Grove, this county, and will doubtless pass the time very pleasantly. We found him to be an agreeable gentleman.

Personal Pencilings.

Mrs. Chas. W. Gray, of Scotia, is visiting relatives in Tyrone.

Miss Birdie Sweetwood, of Chicago, is visiting in Centre Hall.

Miss Lizzie Gross, of this place, is visiting relatives in Altoona.

Mr. William Shortlidge transacted business in Williamsport last week.

F. Potts Green, the druggist, plied the waters of Spring creek yesterday morning for trout.

Dr. McCloskey, a dentist from Curwensville, has located in the rooms above Col. Hastings' office.

Miss Detweiler, a charming young lady from Williamsport, is the guest of Mrs. Chas. Case.

Sheriff Walker went to Allegheny, on Friday, having in charge four candidates for the penitentiary.

Mr. S. T. Brooks, of Boiling Springs, is at home again after two weeks spent in Millheim and vicinity.

Mr. Lewis McCafferty, of Bradford, is visiting at the home of his father, Mr. Charles McCafferty, on Howard street.

Capt P. Lytle, of Pine Grove, expects to start soon to visit his son, who resides at Ashland P. O. Sanders county, Kansas.

Bishop Rulison, of the Central Pennsylvania P. E. Diocese, will visit Bellefonte on Tuesday, the 18th, to perform the rite of confirmation.

Rev. Nathan J. Mitchell, one of the most respected citizens of Howard, was in Bellefonte Tuesday. He is quite an aged gentleman but bears his years remarkably well.

Austin Curtin, Past Department Commander of the G. A. R. of Pa., is announced to visit George Simpson Post, No. 44, G. A. R., in Huntingdon, next Tuesday evening, May 11. There is no man in the G. A. R., who has done that order greater service or is more thoroughly admired by the veterans than Mr. Curtin.

—Letters should be considered important, but there is nothing that people do in which they display more carelessness than in addressing their letters. As we do not see the inside of the letters we cannot state whether they are equally careless in writing them or not. Daily letters are dropped into the post office, unstamped, and about as frequently the address is not complete. For instance, during one day of last week, two letters were found in the post-office which contained the address, "Lock Haven, Clinton county, Pa.," without any name to designate to whom they should be given. Often the wrong post-office, county or State is written, which makes it impossible to forward the letter.

The Trip to Millheim.

Members of the G. A. R. and others who are going to Millheim on Friday, May 7, at which time a post of the Grand Army will be organized, can leave Bellefonte, Lemont, Centre Hall and Spring Mills on the noon train of that day and return on the early morning train of the 8th. A special to return on the night of the 7th was applied for, but the cost would be too much for the probable numbes going, and therefore the special will not run. Excursion tickets have been applied for, but the result is not yet ascertained.

—From Monday's Altoona *Times*: "Colonel Bush, one of Bellefonte's old and respected citizens, who is known all over the State, took breakfast at the Ward House Saturday morning last, having arrived from Pittsburg, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health. The Colonel was some time ago stricken with paralysis, but it apparently has passed away and left no visible marks on the outside surface of his person. He is not feeling good, as he says, but his appetite appears to keep up pretty well, and there may be a long lease of life and usefulness yet before him."

—Alfred Wasson, who owns the large marble yard at Lemont, has been very busy of late putting specimens of his fine work in the cemeteries near that place. These tombstones and monuments are attracting attention. They can be seen in Meyers' cemetery, in the Boalsburg cemetery and four fine monuments of his manufacture have recently been put in the Branch cemetery.

—The Y. M. C. A. now have a sum of money almost sufficient to purchase a new carpet, but want about $15 more. With the object of securing this sum, the Literary Society of the Association have determined to hold another mock court on Thursday evening, the 13th of May. More complete particulars will be given soon.

—It is so long since Hon. L. A. Mackey, of Lock Haven, has been in Bellefonte that it was really quite surprising to see him Friday evening. He is one of the gentlemen mentioned as candidates for Congress in this district, and if he has any inclinations that way perhaps he stands about as fair a chance as the best of them.

—There are excellent prospects that a six mile railroad will be built this summer from Bear Meadows to Oak Hall. A capitalist from New York city has been examining the lumber interests of that vicinity with the object of making a large purchase and if the purchase is completed the railroad will be built.